"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, somewhat colder, probably rain by tonight and tomorrow; fresh northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,768. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA LEADS MARCH TO NATIONAL PALACE

Gutierrez Put in Office at Mexico City Guarded by Forces of Villa and Zapata.

CARRANZA TAKES GUAYMAS

Fighting Renewed at Arizona Border—American Filibusters Reported Slain.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Dec. 3.—Gen. Villa entered the Palace at Mexico City tonight at the head of 5,000 of his Northern veterans, according to a telegram received by Tomas Ornelas, commander of the Juarez garrison. The entry into Mexico City was made with Emiliano Zapata, Provisional President Gutierrez, and the Zapatista troops, who were in the suburbs. The report, when received by the commander here, was the occasion for a general celebration.

Guaymas, the commanding port on the west coast of Mexico, was captured by Gen. Ramon Iturbe, commanding the Carrancista troops, according to information received from Nogales, Sonora, today. The attack of the Sinaloa commander was aided by a bombardment from the bay by a gunboat which Iturbe had captured from the Villistas before advancing on Guaymas. The attack started on Wednesday afternoon and continued until this afternoon, when the garrison surrendered, the reports say.

A fight with American filibusters who were escorting an ammunition wagon train across the line occurred today near Palomas, Sonora, and three Americans are reported to have been killed. The Villistas attacked the train, losing one man. The ammunition was captured.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—There was a renewal of fighting, with heavy firing, between the Carrancista besieged forces under Gen. Benjamin Hill and the attacking Maytorena forces, at Naco, yesterday afternoon. This information came to Secretary Garrison late this afternoon in a dispatch from Gen. Bliss, who reported that the following telegram had been received from Col. Hatfield last night:

"Ramon Santini, Mexican, 16 years, shot in side, serious, today at Naco, Ariz. Quite a heavy attack at 2:30 this afternoon lasting fifteen minutes, from the east, replied to vigorously by Hill's Hotchkiss gun. It is thought this was an attempt of Maytorena's to advance his eastern trenches. This was just at the time of watering; our men and trenches were much exposed; consequently I have ordered only one watering day, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Otherwise situation the same."

Gen. Bliss reported that bullets from Mexican snipers in Naco, continued to strike in American territory. He has again protested to Gov. Maytorena to prevent shots from being fired over the border.

GOOD ORDER IN THE CAPITAL.

Washington Has Encouraging Reports from North Also.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Zapatista soldiers, who came to the rescue of law and order in the Mexican capital last week, although many are barefoot and meagerly clad, have been able to maintain peace, according to official information received from Mexico City today by the State Department from John R. Silliman, the personal agent of President Wilson in the capital.

Though still without confirmation from Mexico City of the report that Provisional President Gutierrez had entered the city and installed himself in the National Palace, Administration officials infer that Gutierrez is now there and being supported by the forces of Zapata, Villa, and Angeles representing the Convention. Information from the department's agent at El Paso stated that Juarez officials reported, under yesterday's date, that Gutierrez and Villa had entered Mexico City. Confirmation of this is soon expected from Consular Agents Silliman and Carothers.

Special Agent Carothers, who has been accompanyng Villa and Gutierrez, went by automobile yesterday from the capital to Cuernavaca, with some of the chiefs of the northern army of Villa. Cuernavaca has been the headquarters of Zapata's army.

The various official messages to the State Department from its different agents in Mexico were summarized in the following announcement by Secretary Bryan late this afternoon:

"The department is informed that on Nov. 28, Aguilar and Carranza went to Jalapa and that they were last reported to be at Teotlan.

"In a telegram dated Dec. 2 from Mexico City, the department's representative states that the general situation continues about the same. It is stated that Zapatistas, very meagerly clad—some being barefooted—patrol the city, and that the Army of the North is encamped in the suburbs. No further molestation of foreigners has occurred and fair order is being maintained. Thus far there has been no friction.

"On the morning of Dec. 2 Special Agent Carothers and some of the northern chiefs proceeded in autos to Cuernavaca. It is reported that at this interview the matter of the entry of the northern forces and the understanding with them would be determined.

"Orders have been issued by Gen. Villa with reference to the occupation of private property upon the entry of his troops. It is stated that private property is not to be occupied without the consent of the owners being previously given.

"It is reported that the Mexican Railroad had suffered some damage at the hands of the Carrancistas.

"Upon the evacuation of the City of Mexico by the Carrancistas the British-owned railway system was restored to the company's management. The company's employes continue to receive the advance in wages of 25 per cent.

"A telegram dated Dec. 2 from the American Consulate at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz states that good order continues over the Consular district, and that railroad and telegraph communication remains unmolested to Saltillo and Monterey.

"A message dated Dec. 2 from the department's representative at El Paso states that Juarez officials reported that Gutierrez and Villa had entered Mexico City.

"An official dispatch from Monterey, dated Dec. 2, states that George Cotera, who has been held for some time on the charge of having committed political offenses, has been given the liberty of Monterey. It is thought that he will soon have complete liberty. Cotera is a resident of San Antonio, Texas.

"Further advices from Monterey, sent on the same date, indicate that everything there is quiet. There is train service [illegible]

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

SAY WOMAN DIED, BUT IS NOW ALIVE

Los Angeles Surgeons Report Case of Patient Saved by Hand Manipulation of the Heart.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—Three reputable physicians of Los Angeles declare a modern miracle was performed through surgery today, when Mrs. Walter W. Akers, wife of the California manager of the International Fruit Products Company was brought to life after having been dead for ten minutes.

"She was not brought to life from a state of coma, as it is ordinarily understood," said Dr. P. M. Williams, who, together with Dr. C. S. Hutchison, was the principal surgeon. "There is no doubt that Mrs. Akers was actually dead. Her heart had stopped its functions, there was no pulse, her eyes were fixed in the glare which spells to every medical man the eternal sleep; there was no response to the usual tests. The patient was dead.

"It was during the progress of a major operation that the end came. We were getting along well, when our attention was directed by Dr. W. S. Holman, who was administering the anesthetic, to the woman's complete collapse—to her death, in fact."

However, the doctors went instantly to work. The administration of oxygen was begun, and Dr. Williams started artificial respiration, but with no effect. Then Dr. Hutchison inserted his hand through the incision made in the abdominal wall during the progress of the operation until one finger rested at the top of the heart and his thumb was at the bottom. With alight compressions, closely following each other, he simulated heart throbs until the heart began sending the blood pulsing through the arteries again.

After minutes of this treatment the patient rallied to such an extent that it was necessary to administer a second anaesthetic to complete the first operation. Dr. Hutchison said last night there was every indication of a complete recovery. A report will be made to medical authorities.

The restoration is vouched for by all three physicians. Mrs. Akers was resting comfortably tonight. The family only removed here a few weeks ago from Boston.

BOSTON BANKER ARRESTED.

Cobb of Collateral Loan Company Charged with $86,000 Theft.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—William Cobb, who resigned today from the Presidency of the Collateral Loan Company, known as the largest pawn shop in the country, was arrested tonight, charged with having stolen $86,000 of the company's funds. The actual losses, however, exceed that amount.

Accountants have discovered shortages of $28,000, which are regarded as distinct from those charged against Cobb. Thomas D. Lavelle, Assistant District Attorney, says he has discovered numerous "dummy" transactions in which comparatively worthless mining stock was "kited," checks being exchanged between the company and the "dummy," and actual cash being taken from the company's treasury to pay for the pledges.

Mr. Cobb resigned this morning saying that his resignation had no connection with the losses sustained by the bank.

SIX DIED IN OPEN BOAT.

Only One of Seven Survived Exposure After Trawler Sank.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A sailor named Nielsen, the only survivor of a party of seven who escaped in a boat when the Danish steamer Mary was blown up by a mine in the North Sea on Sunday, was landed tonight by a trawler which picked him up Tuesday. He said his six companions died from exposure on Monday.

Seven of the crew of the Mary, who escaped in another boat, have been rescued.

SIEGEL TO PAY BY MAY 1.

Boston Depositors to Share Equally with Depositors Here.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Henry Siegel, who recently was found guilty in Geneseo, N. Y., of misdemeanor in connection with the failure of his chain of department stores, has agreed that the depositors in the banking department of his Boston branch shall share equally with depositors in the New York stores.

This announcement was made tonight at the office of District Attorney Pelletier, who had a conference in New York today with John B. Stanchfield, Mr. Siegel's counsel. It was said that Mr. Siegel expected to make substantial restitution to the depositors and that payment was to be made on or before May 1 next. Boston depositors are creditors for about $20,000.

TWENTY YEARS A FUGITIVE.

Betts, Rich Chicagoan, Arrested on Old New York Warrant.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—At the request of the New York police that they detain as a fugitive from justice Carleton H. Betts, accused of forgery in New York in 1894, the Chicago police today took into custody Carleton Hudson, a wealthy Chicago financial operator.

Carleton Hudson has been known for years as a pillar of the Moody Church here, and his acquaintances were stunned by the news of his arrest and the statement that throughout his twenty years' residence here he had been sought by the police of New York.

Clarence Darrow is acting as Hudson's attorney in the New York case.

The New York police have been looking for the man for twenty years.

CHRISTMAS PARCEL RULES.

First and Most Important Is to Wrap Packages Carefully.

Preparations are making by the Post Office Department to prevent congestion during the holiday season. Postmaster Morgan said yesterday that the officials were doing their part and asked public co-operation.

The department has issued instructions on how to pack, address, stamp, and mail parcels, the most important part being that they shall be securely wrapped and that breakable articles be plainly marked "fragile."

Such inscriptions as: "Do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," and the like, may be put on the outside if they do not obscure address.

Christmas stamps or stickers, if put on the address side of parcels, render them unmailable.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
FLORIDA-AUGUSTA-CUBA-SOUTH.
Electric Lighted Pullmans. 2 Ltd. Trains Daily via Standard R. R. of South. 1218 B'y.

BRIBED OUR POLICE, SAYS CHICAGO SEER

Head of "Clairvoyant Trust" Tells of $2,900 Hold-up by New York Detectives.

PAID $400 A MONTH THERE

And Heavily Assessed Each Week for Flowers for Bereaved Members of the Force.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Notwithstanding a monthly tax of $400 for police protection, Frank Ryan, alleged head of a clairvoyant ring that operated in Chicago until recently, made big profits, his personal share of the swindling receipts averaged from $3,000 to $6,000 a month, according to his confession made public tonight by Maclay Hoyne, State's Attorney. In addition to the regular monthly police payments, Ryan said he paid an average of $25 to $100 weekly to buy flowers for policemen who lost members of their families. He also said he was at considerable expense to entertain the out-of-town policemen who frequently came to Chicago with warrants for members of the clairvoyant squad.

Ryan was captured in Detroit a few weeks ago. He has tuberculosis, and his confession was made, Hoyne said, on the promise that he would not be allowed to die in the penitentiary. It was partly on the strength of Ryan's confession, according to the State's Attorney, that Hoyne offered Capt. Halpin, former Chief of Detectives, and a score of his men, a chance to resign.

Ryan paid the protection money, he said, through Barney Bertsche, a Chicago ward politician, who was recently shot in a revolver fight with two detectives.

"When I first came to Chicago, in 1911, I paid $800 a month for police protection," Ryan said. "For my end I usually got from $3,000 to $6,000 monthly. Once I cleaned up $36,000 in three months. Business slumped during the newspaper strike because the newspapers would not print our advertisements.

"Detectives came here from New York that year and showed me a counterfeit warrant. They said they were going to take me back to New York unless I settled on a $2,500 bond I had jumped. That was from a job I did in Boston. When the detectives from Boston came for me in New York, I fixed it so I was arested by the New York police on a manufactured charge, so I would not have to go back to Boston and probably go to the penitentiary. I was released on $2,500 bond and skipped to Chicago.

"Those New York fellows knew I had jumped a bond and knew it would be easy to hold me up. Well, I guess it was. When I refused to pay up they threatened to tell the State's Attorney, so in the end I gave them $2,900—the $2,500 they asked, and $400 for expenses. That bond hasn't been settled yet.

"I can't kick on the police not giving me the protection I paid for, though. During the year and a half I was in business here I never had to go to a police station. Whenever there was a complaint against me the police always telephoned that they were coming over with the complaint, and I would take the afternoon off. A partner would be shown, and, of course, the complainant could not identify him.

"Sometimes, to make it appear that they were trying to catch the 'con' man, the police would take the partner to the station. Then, when he wasn't identified, he would be turned loose."

Ryan's brother, James, a member of the so-called trust, was convicted here on a charge of working a confidence game as a clairvoyant. Bertsche is under indictment in connection with the same cases.

Ryan was aided in his confession by numerous references to the books which he kept during the busy clairvoyant days. In 1911 or 1912, he said, he always employed a bookkeeper and stenographer. Hoyne will submit the confession to the Grand Jury tomorrow.

KNOX DEFENDS THAW.

Ex-Secretary Files First Brief Since Leaving the Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Philander C. Knox, ex-Secretary of State, who recently returned to the practice of law at Pittsburgh, has been retained by the Thaw family to argue the constitutional question involved in the case of Harry K. Thaw. He filed his brief in the Clerk's office of the United States Supreme Court today.

In his brief Mr. Knox relies on the following contention:

"That under the Constitution one cannot be extradited unless charged with crime in the State from which he fled; that by the New York statute the act of an insane person is declared not to be a crime, and that Thaw is, as between himself and New York, an adjudicated lunatic, the courts of New York having so decided five times in the last six years, during all of which time New York has kept him confined in a mad house as a dangerous lunatic."

This is the first case Mr. Knox has accepted since leaving the Cabinet.

BONE GRAFTING IN ARMY.

Dr. Voronoff Applies Carrel Method and Saves Soldier's Arm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The Russian surgeon, Dr. Voronoff, who, with Dr. Alexis Carrel, discovered the method of bone grafting in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York, today announced the first successful application of the method in the case of a wounded soldier at the Russian hospital in Bordeaux. The operation consisted of the transplantation of a piece of bone from a monkey's arm to replace a splinter carried away by a shell.

The soldier was suffering from paralysis, and two inches of bone was grafted into the arm with such success that the patient is now able to use the arm normally.

The Russian hospital henceforth will be devoted to this class of work with a special staff appointed by Dr. Trousaint, Chief of the Army Medical Service, to assist Dr. Voronoff.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the choicest cuts of fat young porkers, daintily seasoned with selected spices. Try a 2-pound package. Beware of imitations. New York store, 126 Chambers St. Tel. 3262 Cortlandt.—Adv.

DUTCH TROOPS FIRE ON RIOTING BELGIANS

Six Killed and Nine Wounded in the Concentration Camp at Zeist.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Rioting broke out in the Belgian concentration camp at Zeist, Holland, yesterday, according to Het Volk, published at Amsterdam.

Dutch troops fired on the Belgians, killing six and wounding nine of them.

The trouble has been attributed to the discontent of the interned Belgians at not being allowed to receive visits from members of their families. The unrest continues, and troops have been sent to Zeist from Utrecht to strengthen the guard.

Col. Collard, commandant of the camp at Zeist, says that the first signs of unrest in the camp, which contains 8,000 Belgians, was discerned yesterday, when three men tried to escape.

The excitement steadily grew and the discontent became augmented when the men learned that they would not be allowed to see their wives outside of certain fixed hours. They also complained that the canteen prices were too high, and yesterday they stormed the canteen.

This morning the trouble broke afresh, and the canteen was again stormed and cleared of its contents. Finally Dutch troops arrived, and after the rioters had been warned the soldiers, by order, fired two volleys.

KITCHENER AT FRONT WITH KING GEORGE

Joins Him and the King of the Belgians in War Zone Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4.—The Daily Chronicle says that the King's visit to the British expeditionary force is proving most interesting and that the date of his Majesty's return appears not to be definitely fixed. His stay may be extended beyond the limits originally contemplated.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4.—On Wednesday, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail, there was a meeting of the Kings of Great Britain and Belgium, President Poincaré of France, Gen. Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French forces; Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, British Secretary of State for War; Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British forces, and Abbé Lemaire, the famous Mayor of Hazebrouck. The meeting was in the region where the three allied armies were nearest together. Gen. Joffre came from a point in the battle line 200 miles distant by special train. Abbé Lemaire met him and acted as guide for the distinguished group.

Yesterday King George inspected the British troops. He traveled along the lines in a motor car. At several points he visited the trenches and bombproofs and talked with the officers and men. A desultory German cannonade meantime was in progress.

SAXON KING JOINS TROOPS IN BELGIUM

Takes Kaiser's Place While He Encourages His Forces in the East.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to the London Daily Mail.)—The King of Saxony left Dresden today for Belgium to encourage the troops and represent the Kaiser during his absence at the eastern seat of war.

During the Kaiser's sojourn in East Prussia three German aeroplanes are continuously hovering over his headquarters. The skillful Russian airmen have been showing much activity; hence these precautions.

According to reliable information, the Kaiser is somewhat depressed by the news that the Russians have occupied his shooting-box at Rominten, though it appears that they have treated his property with special care.

RUSH BIG WARSHIPS TO SOUTH ATLANTIC

The Von der Tann Joins German Fleet—The Invincible Reinforces the British.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 3.—It is reported that the Germans have increased their South Atlantic fleet by adding the battle cruiser Von der Tann, making a total of about ten warships in the fleet. The British are said to have added the battle-cruiser Invincible to their fleet. The Lamport and Holt line is said to have canceled its sailings from here, until Dec. 17. The situation is serious. Rumors that the Japanese fleet is off Uruguay are not believed.

The German squadron which engaged Admiral Cradock on Nov. 1 off Coronel, Chile, sinking two, consisted of the five cruisers Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Nürnberg, Leipzig, and Dresden.

It is reported they have been joined by the formidable battle cruiser Von der Tann. Possibly they have also been joined by the Strassburg, last reported in the South Pacific two months and a half ago, and by the Karlsruhe, which was reported on Nov. 13 as being "concerned somewhere in the South Atlantic." The maximum strength of Admiral von Spee's squadron in that case may be denoted as follows:

Gneisenau, 22½ knots; 8 2-inch, 6 5.9-inch, 14 24-pounders.
Scharnhorst, 22½ knots; 8 2-inch; 6 5.9-inch, 14 24-pounders.
Nuernberg, 25 knots; 10 4.1-inch rapid firers.
Leipzig, 23 knots; 10 4.1-inch rapid firers.
Dresden, 24½ knots; 12 4.1-inch rapid firers.
Strassburg, 28 knots; 12 4.1-inch rapid firers.
Karlsruhe, 28 knots; 12 4.1-inch rapid firers.
Von der Tann, 28 knots; 8 11-inch, 10 6-inch, 16 24-pounders.

It is likely that the British have in the South Atlantic several battle cruisers or dreadnoughts as formidable as the Von der Tann, although only one has so far been identified. She is the Invincible of 28 knots, sister ship of the Inflexible and the Indomitable, and built in 1907. Her main battery consists of 8 12-inch and 16 4-inch guns. All of the foregoing have from two to four submerged 18-inch torpedo tubes and a proportional complement of machine guns.

NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO.
now 50 Maiden Lane. Framed pictures, paintings and picture frames at reduced prices.—Adv.

NAVY IN FINE SHAPE, DANIELS ASSERTS

Secretary Reports Progress in Construction and Drill, Answering Lodge and Gardner.

NOT SHORT OF SUBMARINES

More Proportionately Than Most Other Navies—No Ships Ready for Long-Range Torpedoes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Josephus Daniels, as Secretary of the Navy, today challenged some of the statements made by Senator Lodge, who has come to the support of Representative Gardner in demanding a Congressional investigation of American conditions of national defense. He also replied to certain statements made by Mr. Gardner.

Secretary of War Garrison has refused to comment on the Gardner movement further than to say that what he thinks about the American Army and its needs will be set forth in his annual report to the President. After that, Mr. Garrison said, he would be ready to discuss any phase of the situation in detail. Secretary Daniels is treating the state of the navy at length in his annual report, which will be published soon.

When Secretary Daniels was asked today to comment on the interview with Senator Lodge he issued the following statement:

If Congress will appropriate for more ships the navy certainly will build them. I think Senator Lodge ought to read the bureau reports, which are always open to the public, the reports for the present year having been available—most of them—for the past week, and which are complete in every respect. I will be more than glad to furnish Senator Lodge this information if he has not seen it in the current reports.

In regard to submarines, Senator Lodge states that there are not enough in proportion to our fleet, but the fact is we have a larger number of submarines in proportion to our battle fleet than any nation excepting France. Senator Lodge is mistaken in his belief that many of them would be practically useless. Of course those ordered years ago do not fully come up to those constructed to present-day plans. I am having one of the latest authorized submarines constructed in the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, and the Department is providing for the newest ships, the best batteries that can be had.

Senator Lodge wishes to be informed as to whether it is true or not that we have only one torpedo for each torpedo tube. This statement is erroneous.

In regard to his statement that we had had no fleet manoeuvres for two years and no divisional drills for one year, the fact is that I myself have attended two fleet manoeuvres and target practices, one in the Spring and one in the Fall of 1913, and fleet manoeuvres were also held in the Spring of this year. The ships are just now returning from Hampton Roads, where they have been engaged in the Fall manoeuvres and target practice.

If the fleet has not enough ships in it, all I have to say is that upon my recommendation Congress ordered three dreadnoughts for this year and only one for the year before. We have been making progress, and the navy is in fine shape.

Later in the day Mr. Daniels decided to issue also a formal response to Representative Gardner's statement that there were only fifty-eight long-range torpedo tubes in the navy. The information on which this response was based was furnished to Mr. Daniels, at his request, by the Bureau of Ordnance of the navy. Here is the second statement:

"In an address at New York yesterday, Congressman Gardner is quoted as saying that 'of long-range torpedo tubes there are only fifty-eight in the navy.' This statement, standing by itself, is calculated to leave a false impression. In view of the repeated statements that the navy has only fifty-eight long-range torpedoes, the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance has been asked to furnish a statement concerning the torpedo situation and has complied, as follows:

The fifty-eight long-range torpedoes so often referred to as the only ones the navy possesses are of the 21-inch, 21-foot type, and there is no ship in the navy yet in commission that is prepared to take them. They were manufactured for new construction, beginning with the Nevada and the Oklahoma, and these two ships will not go into commission until about the end of next year. Their long range is obtained by an increase in length over existing types, and no ship prior to the Nevada and Oklahoma is constructed for torpedoes of this length. So far as the Bureau of Ordnance can ascertain, these torpedoes have a similar range or higher range than any torpedoes manufactured abroad.

Beginning with the Virginia class, which went into commission principally in 1906, and up to and including the Texas, which went into commission this year, all the battleships are provided with 21-inch 17-foot tubes. Within the last two years it was found possible to use improved 21-inch, 17-foot torpedo, as to practically double its range, and steps were taken at once to construct new torpedoes having the increased range. We already have a sufficient number of these longer-range torpedoes to outfit the eight most recent dreadnoughts in commission, and that is the equipment that they will have on board.

In addition to the above there are being manufactured at the Government works at Newport and the Bliss works at Brooklyn a sufficient number to provide all of the battleships of the United States Navy, beginning with the Virginia class, with the long-range torpedo. The Ohio class, which were first commissioned about 1904, are fitted with 18-inch tubes and torpedoes of the highest range cannot be substituted for the equipment now furnished them without serious alterations.

All of the armored cruisers, except four, and all of the older destroyers are provided with 18-inch tubes. All of the cruisers and all of the destroyers subsequent to Destroyer No. 28, are provided with torpedoes that were up-to-date in range and speed one year ago. Since that time a scheme has been developed for increasing the range of the 18-inch torpedo, and there are now in process of construction 18-inch torpedoes of the newer type, which will outfit all destroyers from No. 28 with the long-range weapon.

Long-range torpedoes are neither required nor desired for submarines. Submarine warfare is of such a character as to make it advisable to use short-range, high-speed torpedoes, and that is the class that submarines are being furnished with. The Abookir, Cressy, and Hogue were torpedoed recently, it will be recalled, at a range of 500 yards.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

Smoke Imported Bock Panatelas. Mild and fragrant. Always fine.—Adv.

GERMANS, IN DARING ATTACK AT THE YSER, FAIL TO CROSS ON RAFTS; LOSE HEAVILY

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Fighting continues in certain districts along the front in the region of Lowicz. Important forces of the enemy, chiefly the troops transported in November from the German west front, opened an offensive on Dec. 2 in the region of Lioutomersk and Seserzow.

On the rest of the front, on the left bank of the Vistula, there is no particular modification in the situation.

Beyond the Carpathians our troops have taken Bartfeld, capturing 8 officers, 1,200 men, and 6 machine guns.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—*Night Report*—The only interesting news relates to our right wing and to the day of Dec. 2. On the right bank of the River Moselle we have occupied Lesmenils and the Signal of Xon.

In the Vosges our troops have captured the Tete de Faux, to the south of the village of Bonhomme, which dominates the range of hills forming the frontier and has served as an observatory for the Germans.

In Alsace the station of Burnhaupt has been occupied, and we have established ourselves on a line comprising Aspach, the bridge of Aspach and Burnhaupt.

Day Report—In Belgium there was a rather lively artillery fire directed against Nieuport, and to the south of Ypres. The inundations have extended to the south of Dixmude. From the Lys to the Somme there has been a violent bombardment, particularly at Aix-Noulette, to the west of Lens.

There was quiet along the entire front from the Somme to the Aisne and in Champagne. In the Argonne several attacks on the part of the enemy were repulsed, and we made slight progress.

In the Woevre district the German artillery evidenced a certain activity, but with insignificant results. In Lorraine and in the Vosges there is nothing important to report.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In neither theatre of war has anything of importance happened.

FIGHT TO FLANK RUSSIAN RIGHT

Germans Claim Total Capture of 100,000 Prisoners in Poland Battles.

PRZEMYSL SORTIE SUCCEEDS

But Czar's Guns Are Trained on Cracow and Austrians Lose Bartfeld in Hungary.

BERLIN, Dec. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Official News Bureau announces that, although no news is being received concerning operations about Lowics, (Russian Poland,) it is assumed that the German attempts to flank the Russian right wing are continuing. The great value of such a move would consist in forcing the Russians southward away from the route toward Warsaw and into the rear of the Russian main army.

Much depends on the progress made by the Germans and Austrians on the front and on the enemy's left flank. So far they have maintained their positions and repulsed all attacks, but whether they have been able to advance is not yet known.

The loss by the Russians during the last few days of 100,000 captives and many guns is considered by the local critics as bound to weaken them seriously.

The Austrians report officially a repulse to the besiegers of Przemysl, Galicia. The garrison made a sortie against the Russians and drove the latter back from the outer fortifications. Fighting continues in the Carpathian passes.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4.—Interest is now almost entirely centred in the struggle between the Russian and German hosts in the east.

At last the Russians have approached within firing distance of Cracow, their steady advance from Przemysl having proceeded without any real check. They were reported today to be mounting heavy batteries around the town of Wieliczska, which they occupied yesterday, and from which the outer forts of Cracow can be reached. In the capture of Bartfeld on the Hungarian side of the Carpathians they have an important railroad centre.

Important as is the investment of Cracow—for its fall would lay open the roads to Vienna, Breslau, and Berlin—the main interest in the east continues to rest with the operations on the irregular front from Czenstochowa through Lods and Lowics to the East Prussian border.

Official pronouncements as to the progress here are guarded and indefinite, and it is thus difficult to arrive at a conclusion with regard to the course of events.

It is apparent, however, that a new battle has developed to the southwest of Lods, where the Germans have formed a new line with fresh forces brought from Kalisz, and are again trying to penetrate the Russian centre.

The Russians, too, have had time to straighten out their line, and in the eyes of the Allies, another battle following so closely that just concluded in this region must help them in the long run, for it is argued, win or lose the Germans must be further weakened, and, in addition, will soon have to turn their attention to the Russian offensive against Silesia and around Cracow.

On the other hand, German experts believe that defeat for the Russians would enable the German Generals to unite all their forces for another blow against the Allies in the west.

BEAT GERMANS PIECEMEAL.

Russians Said to be Meeting Reinforcing Columns as They Arrive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Gen. von Hindenburg is still striving to the utmost to retrieve the situation by greatly strengthening his forces across the southern end of the position. It is believed he has brought six corps into the

Continued on Page 3.

ALEX. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF GOLF.
Engagement books now open.
35 East 62d St., cor. Park Avenue.—Adv.

DRIVE TO CALAIS STILL THREATENED

Col. Swinton of the British General Staff Admits German Strength.

BRITISH POSITION BETTER

Lull in Flanders Fighting Has Permitted Reinforced Troops to Rest and Reform.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Col. E. D. Swinton of the Intelligence Department of the General Staff of the British expeditionary force in France and Belgium, in a narrative dated Nov. 26, gives a general review of the development of the situation of the force for six weeks preceding that date.

There has recently been a lull in the active operations, he says. No progress has been made by either side, and yet there has come about an important modification comprising a readjustment in the scope of the part played by the British Army as a whole. He explains the movement from the River Aisne to the Belgian frontier to prolong the left flank of the French Army and says that in attempting this the British force was compelled to assume responsibility for a very extended section of the front. He points out, as did Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British forces, that the British held only one-twelfth of the line, so that the greater share of the common task of opposing the enemy fell and still falls to the French, while the Belgians played an almost vital part.

Attacked by 750,000 Germans.

With the fall of Antwerp the Germans made every effort to push forward a besieging force toward the west and hastened to bring up a new army corps which had been hastily raised and trained, their object being to drive the Allies out of Belgium and break through to Dunkirk and Calais. Altogether they had a quarter of a million of fresh men. Eventually the Germans had north of La Bassée about fourteen corps and eight cavalry divisions; that is, "a force of three-quarters of a million of men with which to attempt to drive the Allies into the sea. In addition there was immensely powerful armament and heavy siege artillery which also had been brought up from around Antwerp."

The official eye-witness tells of the blows delivered by the Germans at Nieuport, Dixmude, and Ypres, where "at first the Allies were greatly outnumbered." For a whole month the British Army around Ypres succeeded in holding its ground against repeated onslaughts made by vastly superior forces. The writer goes into details of the German attacks and describes how they were frustrated by the Allies.

The British force, says Col. Swinton, which consisted all along of the same units, had "to withstand an almost continuous bombardment and one most one desperate assault after another, each carried out by fresh units from the large numbers which the Germans were devoting to the operation." Finally the French came to their assistance, and "never was help more welcome; for by then our small local reserves had again and again been thrown into the fight in the execution of counter-attacks, and our men were exhausted by the incessant fighting."

British Front Shortened.

The British front now has been considerably shortened and in addition has been reinforced, while a lull in the activity has enabled the British to readjust their forces, strengthen their positions, and bring up reserves. There has, therefore, "been a great general improvement in the conditions under which we are carrying on the fight." Of the fighting which preceded this reorganization the writer says it is due chiefly to the resource, initiative, and endurance of the regimental officers and men that success has lain with the British. He continues:

"As the struggle swayed backward and forward through wood and hamlet, the fighting assumed a most confused and desperate character. The units became inextricably mixed, and in many cases, in order to strengthen some threatened point or to fill a gap in the line, the officers had to collect and throw into the fight what men they could, regardless of the units to which they belonged. Our casualties have been severe but we have been fighting a battle, and a battle implies casualties, and, heavy as they have been, it must be re-

Continued on Page 2.

Smokers may now obtain PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes with PLAIN ENDS in the Gold-tipped single-row package.—Adv.

Anticipate Allies' Offensive Movement Between Ypres and Dixmude.

RAKED BY ARTILLERY FIRE

Assailants Show Reckless Bravery and Desist Only After Many Are Drowned.

MOUNT GUNS ON MOTORS

They Have a 4-Mile Range and Travel Rapidly Over Roads Otherwise Impassable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHEASTERN FRANCE, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Fierce fighting is now taking place along a considerable portion of the battle line. The Germans have anticipated the concerted forward movement of the Allies by making a spirited attack themselves. The Allies have not been taken by surprise. Never was an army more ready to defend itself. They are now in a position to bide their time, and the new German offensive will probably not cause them to change their well-matured plans.

The new German attack so far has met with no success. It has extended more or less along the whole line, but has been concentrated principally to the north of Ypres and on toward Dixmude. The fighting has been most severe here, but all attacks have been successfully repulsed.

In the dark hours before dawn yesterday morning a large force of Germans crossed the flood waters of the Yser by means of big broad rafts. The venture was a desperate one, for not a man who set out on it could have been ignorant of the fact that death was almost certainly awaiting him. The rafts were punted through the shallow waters in dead silence and in utter darkness. Each carried about fifty or sixty men and some mitrailleuses. In preparation for the dawn a further fleet of rafts drawn by motor boats was waiting on the German side of the muddy waters, but before dawn came the plot was discovered, and when daybreak did arrive the artillery of the Allies met the advancing Germans with devastating effect.

Yet, in spite of their losses, the Germans, brave even to madness, still essayed the crossing. Their advance was partly covered by a heavy cannonade by their field artillery, and until midday they persisted in their plan. Several rafts were upset in midstream by the fire of the French guns, and many of the Germans were drowned. Once again the Yser claimed a heavy toll; once again German blood stained its waters crimson.

The attack ceased after the Germans had suffered heavy losses in men and mitrailleuses, but their artillery kept up a determined bombardment of the allied positions, receiving a vigorous and well-directed reply.

The Germans have withdrawn their heavy artillery on account of the muddy nature of the country, but they have now brought into action a new weapon which is exceedingly well adapted to the changed nature of the warfare. Many light guns with a range up to four miles have been mounted on powerfully-engined motor trucks. These trucks are solidly constructed and are fitted with exceptionally large springs, arranged so as to keep the guns steady while they are being fired and to break the force of the recoil after the discharge.

The obvious advantage of this arrangement is that the guns can be moved speedily along roads which would be impassable to guns of heavier calibre. Many of them were supposed to be at work yesterday around Ypres, where the positions held by the French and British were fiercely attacked, but the Allies managed in the main to hold their ground, and the Germans gained nothing to repay them for their ruthless sacrifice of many lives.

GERMANS MOVE ON BELFORT.

Unofficial Advices Tell of Heavy Cannonading in Alsace.

BERLIN, Dec. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Official News Bureau says:

"Unofficial advices from Alsace say that the fighting is proceeding actively in this minor war theatre. Heavy cannonading is going on in the Sundgau. [The district embracing Mülhausen.] The Germans are making advances against Belfort."

CABINET TO QUIT BORDEAUX.

Will Return to Paris Next Week—Parliament to Meet Dec. 22.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The French Parliament has been called to meet in extraordinary session in Paris on Dec. 22.

The members of the French Cabinet will leave Bordeaux next week for this city, where they will put themselves at the disposition of the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

There have been several reports in the course of the last month that the French Government, which established headquarters in Bordeaux in the early part of September, was about to return to Paris. The foregoing dispatch is the first formal announcement that the Administration will return. Previous reports have said unofficially that the

Government was about to go back and that Parliament would meet in the latter part of December to pass emergency measures.

CAPTIVES WORK UNDER FIRE.

Frenchman's Story of How Nearly Fifty Were Sacrificed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The Temps correspondent describes a meeting near Soissons with a French infantry soldier who had just escaped from the Germans. They had forced him, he said, with fifty others captured at the same time, to dig trenches after shooting those refusing. The soldier said:

"Under a French cannonade which killed many we were compelled by blows to dig in the most exposed situation the trenches the Germans now occupy, which are very wide and deep and cemented against damp at frequent intervals. We received only one meal, at 11 P. M. We had no coverings and slept in the trenches. Finally, when my comrades were most all killed, I crept from one end of the trench and crawled 100 yards to a shell hole, where I spent the following day. Then I crawled 200 yards to the French trenches.

"The Germans received food and munitions regularly, but seemed dispirited and suffered from rheumatism greatly. The majority are middle aged.

"During the last fortnight the Germans have withdrawn many guns, which were replaced with trunks of trees as barrels to deceive aviators, and some were even mounted on wheels."

CLEMENCEAU ANSWERS SCHIFF

Allies Cannot Accept a Partial Peace Now, He Writes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—In l'Homme Enchaine, M. Clemenceau deals with the peace suggestions of Jacob H. Schiff in America. He says:

"The object of such proposals is quite clear. It is to arouse a movement in favor of mediation—whereof President Wilson would take the initiative—for the purpose of saving the Kaiser from the consequences of his unjustified and unprovoked attempt to obtain universal dominion.

"But American opinion should not be duped by so obvious an effort to deprive the Allies of the fruits of victory. Both the Allies and the Germans are willing to submit the question of the justice of their respective causes to the august tribunal of the United States, but that is a very different matter from the peacemaking intervention advocated by the Frankfortian Schiff. As Lincoln said, replying to similarly interested mediation proposals during the North and South war: 'This is purely our quarrel.' Like him we refuse to accept a partial and unsatisfactory peace. After our terrible sacrifices we must assure the future beyond risk of their repetition.

"We and England did not want the war and were even unprepared. Why should we by a cowardly relaxation of the present effort allow the Kaiser to escape the consequences of his sudden, brutal aggression, carefully planned and long prepared? He wanted a life-and-death struggle. He has it. Does America think we can stop in the midst of the conflict now, when victory seems turning toward us, so as to give him a better chance of success later? Such an idea is madness. Peace, if the Allies are triumphant, means the regeneration of Europe and civilisation's life renewed. Peace now would be a coward's peace, meaning suicide after dishonor."

SHELL FIRE WRECKS REASON.

Some Men's Mind a Blank — Others Are Stricken Deaf and Dumb.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The extraordinary effects of shell fire are shown by the condition of four men back from the front who are now under special treatment in a hospital. Two have been struck deaf and dumb—that is to say, apparently so; for neither of them seems to have anything wrong with the organs of hearing or speech, but the men are suffering simply from nervous shock. A third imagines that he cannot see and behaves exactly as if he were really blind, whereas there is nothing whatever the matter with his eyes.

A particularly bad case is that of a Corporal mentioned in dispatches for the brave manner in which he carried his wounded Captain out of the danger zone. His regiment was badly cut up, and the Corporal was the only man left out of his company at the end of the day. He had lost his reason in the sense that his mind is a complete blank. He remembers nothing, not even his name, or that he is a soldier and has been fighting. He acts and speaks just like a child and is as helpless as a newborn infant. The doctors say it is mere shock, and that with time he will become normal and rational once more.

WALES WINS ARMY'S PRAISE.

Military Expert Says He Is Zealous and Indefatigable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4.—The Times military correspondent, giving an account of the life led by the Prince of Wales at the front, says:

"He has won golden opinions. Personally of slight physique and almost fragile looking, the Prince was but little known to the army until he joined it, and now that he is becoming known it is a revelation. He is among the keenest and hardest soldiers in the army. He walks more than six miles before breakfast every morning, drives his own car, and spends every moment of the working day in acquainting himself with the situation of the troops and the service of the army.

"Although nominally attached to Sir John French's staff, he is not chained there. He has been attached in turn to army corps, divisional, and brigade headquarters and is undergoing an education which no books can ever give him. Only last week he occupied a house rocking and shaking day and night with the bombardment, and he has visited the trenches, including those of the Indian army. It will be difficult to keep him out of the firing line of his grenadiers.

"A more zealous and indefatigable young officer does not serve with the King's troops. He has a quiet, confident dignity which is most attractive, and his character and intelligence arouse the enthusiasm of all who meet him. It was not exactly the expression of a courtier, but it was the expression of a truth, when an old soldier looked wistfully after him and muttered, half to himself: 'That's a d——d good boy!'"

DR. CALMETTE CAPTURED.

Eminent French Surgeon Is in a Prison in Westphalia.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Dr. Albert Calmette, the eminent scientist and Director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, who has been acting as one of the chiefs of the medical service of the army, has been missing for some time. It is now reported that he is a prisoner of war at Munster, Westphalia.

Dr. Calmette is a son-in-law of the late editor of [illegible] Calmette, who was [illegible] by Joseph Caillaux.

EGYPTIANS REMAIN LOYAL TO BRITAIN

Efforts of Turkish and German Intriguers Have Failed, Says English Correspondent.

MANY SUSPECTS ARRESTED

800 Sent to Malta—Alleged Turkish Plan of Invasion from Palestine Declared "Mad."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4.—Writing from Cairo under date of Nov. 21, the special correspondent of The Daily Chronicle there says:

"If Germany hoped that she or Turkey would be able to cause dangerous trouble to England in Egypt, that hope must by now have almost completely faded away.

"An attempt has undoubtedly been made on a somewhat bold, if unpractical, scale to stir up the inhabitants, but it has not only been frustrated, it may be said to have failed miserably. Germany is, therefore, thrown back on her scheme of urging the Turks to do something desperate against Egypt from Palestine.

"Nothing could be more admirable than the attitude of the Egyptian people in the present crisis. The situation was made completely secure by the prompt action of the Government in placing the country under martial law. That gave the people a sense of safety, and the general activities of the people all over the country proceed as though conditions everywhere were quite normal.

"The Egyptian Army is absolutely loyal to British rule, and nothing has taken place to suggest that there is disaffection of any kind in its ranks.

"To the people of Egypt the advantages of British rule in the country are far too apparent and too greatly appreciated for them even to think of bartering these very substantial results for the shadow offered by the Turkish and German intriguers. As for Turkey, there are still living in this country a goodly number of people who have not forgotten what the rule of the Turk meant on the banks of the Nile.

"German intriguers have found this soil the reverse of fertile for their seed. A large number of suspects, many of them German and Austrian subjects, have been arrested and interned. About 800 of them have been sent to Malta.

"Travelers who have just come from Palestine tell me that the Turks are massing troops in considerable force at such places as Jerusalem and Damascus. The number of troops is given as between 100,000 and 120,000. The country, it is stated, is comparatively quiet, and the military authorities seem to have the situation thoroughly in hand.

"Already the Turks have taken possession of the buildings of a number of public institutions founded and maintained by English, French, and other nationalities. The Convent of Notre Dame at Jerusalem, the parsonage of the English Church there, and a large French school are among the buildings seized.

"The difficulties of a Turkish attempt at an invasion of Egypt from Palestine are enormous. The coast route is commanded from the sea, and it is therefore impossible for that particular road to be used by a force of any size. The two desert routes present enormous difficulties. A force coming to invade Egypt by either of those routes would have a tremendous problem to deal with in the matter of transport.

"If the German-driven Turks attempt to carry out any such mad scheme as an invasion of Egypt they will be driven back in complete disaster."

OVERSEA FORCES IN EGYPT.

Australian and New Zealand Contingents to be Trained There.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—"Australian and New Zealand contingents have been disembarked in Egypt," according to an announcement of the Official Bureau, "to assist in the defense of that country and complete their training there.

"When this training is completed they will go direct to the front to fight with the other British troops in Europe."

MAX ANGRY AT TREATMENT.

Ex-Burgomaster Says Germans Use Him Like a Criminal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4.—The Daily Express correspondent at Amsterdam sends the following:

"Burgomaster Max, in a letter which has just been received by a friend of his in Brussels, declared that the Germans were treating him like a criminal. He states that he has been transferred from a fortress, in which he was interned, and confined in a prison where he is being submitted to treatment ordinarily prescribed for murderers."

TO TAKE MORE REFUGEES.

Britain to Relieve Holland's Burden —Free Transportation.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 3 (via London.)—A dispatch to the Nieuew Courant from Ofendaal, Holland, states that Belgian refugees who are not liable to service in the Belgian Army will be sent to England free of charge.

The British Government has undertaken to care for them in order to alleviate the burden imposed on several Dutch Provinces in which excessive numbers of refugees have collected.

NO BIG FOOTBALL MATCHES.

"International" Games to be Called Off, but Others to Continue.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Delegates of the English, Scottish, Welsh, and Irish professional football associations decided at a meeting in London today to recommend to their respective associations that international football matches this season be abandoned.

This decision was reached by the delegates after a prolonged conference. At the conclusion of the meeting the following statement was issued:

"There is no evidence that the playing of football has hindered or is hindering recruiting. On the contrary, there is good reason to conclude that football has encouraged and has assisted recruiting. In these circumstances, this meeting recommends that, except as regards international matches, it is not right that football should be suspended.

"This meeting is of the opinion that to deprive the working people of our country of their Saturday afternoon's recreation would be unfair and very mischievous.

The international football matches are the great sporting events of the year in the United Kingdom. They draw upwards of 100,000 spectators, who travel long distances to witness the contests.

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Carried Out of the House
Also expert service in breakfasts of General Ventilation.
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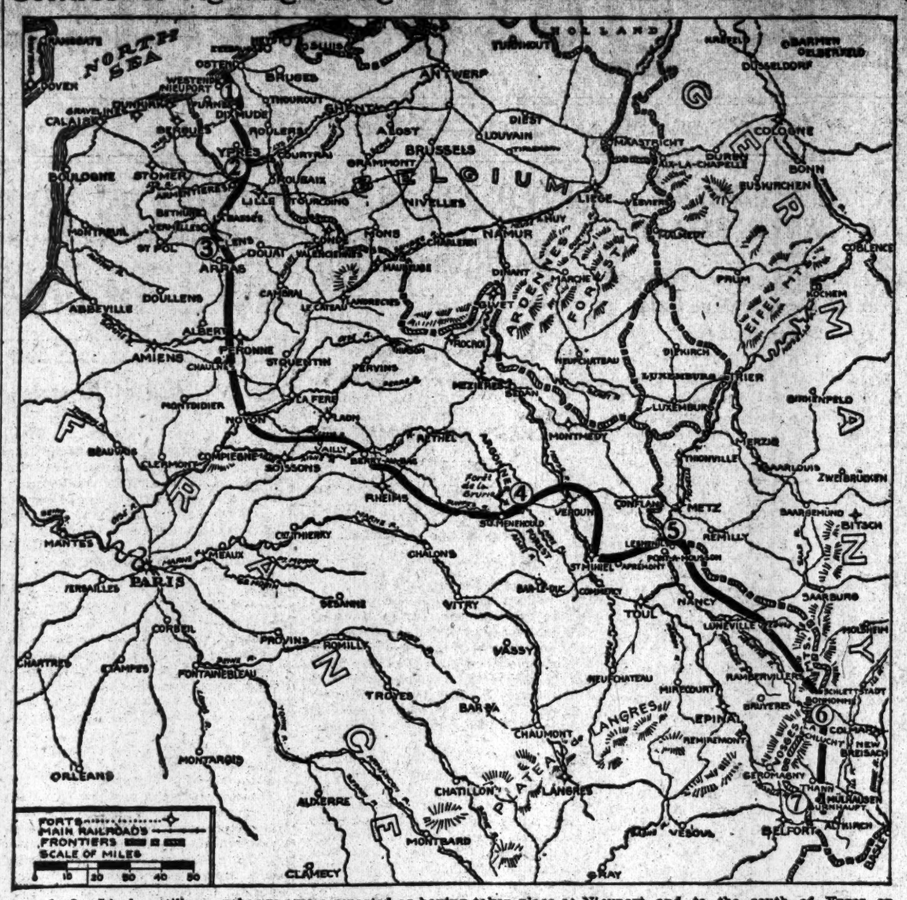
Centres of Fighting Along the Front in France and Flanders.



1—2.—Lively artillery exchanges were reported as having taken place at Nieuport and to the south of Ypres on Wednesday.

3.—A violent bombardment was general on the same day, from the Lys to the Semme, particularly at Aix-Noulette, west of Lens.

4.—Several German attacks in the Argonne were repulsed, according to the afternoon report of the French War Office.

5.—The French occupation of Lesmenils and the Signal of Xon, on the right bank of the Moselle, was reported in the War Office night bulletin.

6.—In the Vosges the French captured the Tête de Faux, near the village of Bonhomme. This eminence has been used as an observatory by the Germans.

7.—French troops have occupied the station of Burnhaupt, in Alsace.

SUFFRAGETTES WIN RECRUITS FOR ARMY

Militants Are Proud of Success Where English Cabinet Ministers Failed.

MAY DROP RADICAL WAYS

Think When War Is Over, Chastened England, Without Pressure, Will Grant Their Demands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—It is asserted today by Mrs. Dayre Fox, one of the chief aides of Mrs. Pankhurst and active in the Women's Social Political Union, that many recruits have been obtained for the British Army as the result of the efforts of suffragette recruiting meetings. In fact, in some districts where Cabinet Ministers have been unable to get a fruitful response to their appeals the suffragettes have made a fine showing.

While it is admitted by Mrs. Fox that the war may jeopardize somewhat the financial resources of the Union, it at least is aiding the general health of members of the organization, for Mrs. Pankhurst now is in fine health as well as others who have seen the inside of English jails frequently in the past year. Mrs. Fox said: "Dear Mrs. Pankhurst is feeling well, and so are others of us who were relentlessly persecuted by the Goevrnment. It is a great relief to the mind not to have detectives dogging one's footsteps everywhere."

Mrs. Fox said that the Union was working as an organization solely in aid of the Government at the present time, but that was not to hinder personal efforts to further the cause. Just now, she added, the Union was not embarrassed by any financial shortage but the effects of the war might curtail donations later. When she was asked if attempts would be made to raise funds in America she said no plans yet had been made, although Mrs. Pankhurst might go to America early next year. Speaking of the war, she said:

"We have no doubt England will win, but she will be thoroughly chastened, and under such circumstances we believe it will not be necessary to resort again to militancy to obtain what we want, but if we are not successful then we will return to militant methods."

Mrs. Fox, while making no outright criticism of the present censorship, said:

"We are keeping track of events, an when the war is over rest assured our tongues will be loosed."

Mrs. Fox did not attribute the slow response to calls for recruits to lack of patriotism, saying: "It is lack of knowledge of the situation which causes apathy. It is the same thing which we had to combat in our cause. Many are willing to pay homage to the brave army but never consider their own responsibilities. It is a common trait of people to let others do their work."

When she was asked if men suffragists had been joining the colors she said that so far as she knew they had not held back.

THINKS DUBLIN RIOT HELPED ON THE WAR

Lord Ashbourne Says Germans Were Disappointed When Irish Proved Loyal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Lord Ashbourne, son of the late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, who has taken a prominent part in the Gaelic League movement in that country, has written a letter to the Echo de Paris repudiating Sir Roger Casement's right to speak for the Irish people in connection with the war.

"Here," says Lord Ashbourne, "are the facts. So much had been made of the civil war which, it was said, was going to break out in Ireland that a large part of the public, both in England and abroad, had come to believe it.

"On July 26 blood flowed in Dublin in the course of a conflict between soldiers and a mob. That fact without doubt precipitated the European crisis. A week later the war began. It was asked what England would do. On the day that Sir Edward Grey made his great speech a friend of mine was in the House of Commons. She sat opposite the German Ambassador, who listened attentively to what Sir Edward Grey had to say, without showing any disquietude.

"When John Redmond rose to give an assurance to the Prime Minister that he might with perfect safety withdraw all the British troops from Ireland, and that that country would be held for the Empire, for its own people, the Ambassador showed that he was completely upset by this declaration, and he might well be, for after 700 years of strife a treaty of peace had been signed between us and our old adversaries.

"It is scarcely necessary to say that we had to work earnestly among our people. Mr. Redmond, with the instinct of a statesman, devoted himself solely to this work, but only a week before blood had flowed in the streets of Dublin, and our task was step by step to bring the people of Ireland to see that the moment had come to stretch out the hand of friendship to England.

"We have succeeded to the full, and I am bound to say that our friendship toward France has materially aided us in the struggle. As in South Africa, there are always malcontents, but their numbers are so small that they do not count.

"Peace between the nations is signed, and it has been ratified by almost the whole of our people. Recruiting is pursuing its normal course amid great enthusiasm, and I should not like to be in the place of any one among us who would propose an understanding with the enemy."

TRIPOLI NATIVES MUTINY.

Italian Garrison Attacked—Loses 4 Officers and 27 Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Further fighting is reported from Fezzan, Tripolitana, where the Italians were suddenly attacked at Fort Garadi.

Sebha native sentinels who were recently recruited deserted to the enemy, but the little garrison withdrew in good order after losing four officers and twenty-seven men.

PUT SERVIAN LOSSES AT THIRD OF ARMY

Austrians Report Continued Victories — Say Belgrade Was Taken at Bayonet's Point.

BERLIN, Dec. 3, (by Wireless via London.)—Nineteen thousand Servian prisoners have been taken since the Austrians began the present offensive movement, according to a report received here today from Vienna. News from other sources indicates that Servia's casualties since the beginning of the war will reach about 100,000, or virtually one-third of her entire strength.

Reports of further Servian defeats to the east of the Kolubara and Ljid rivers tend to confirm the prediction of military observers that the end of Servian resistance cannot be far off.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 3, (via Amsterdam and London.)—The city of Belgrade, captured yesterday by the Austrians, was taken by storm at the point of bayonets. The Austro-Hungarian troops approached the city from the westward and rushed the defenses. After their victorious assault they marched into the city, cheering loudly.

YARN OF A DON COSSACK.

Tells of Raid Into Czenstochowa and of Women Dressed as Soldiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—One of the Don Cossacks just arrived here wounded, who received a commission for his excellent, daring work, relates how three score of them captured three hundred German cavalrymen, killed numbers of others and found out much of interest for their commanders in a night raid upon Czenstochowa (headquarters of one of the German armies).

The Germans have been and still are in occupation of Czenstochowa, which was seized in the first week of the war without opposition. The three-score Don Cossacks were out scouting with special instructions to find out what was going on in Czenstochowa. Riding quietly within about half a mile they divided into ten sections of six men each and timing a concentrated movement dashed into sleeping Czenstochowa simultaneously from all sides.

They killed a considerable number of startled Germans who knew not where to hide and created a panic throughout the town. They met in the centre of Czenstochowa and drove off before them to their own lines 800 prisoners. When these came to be examined, forty were found to be women dressed in soldiers' uniforms. All this, says the Don Cossack, happened only a few days ago.

JAPANESE IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

Italian Correspondent Traveled with Four High Officers.

The story, hinted at several times before that Japanese field guns, served by Japanese artillerymen, are with the Russian armies, was revived by the German Information Service last night in the shape of a translation of an article by Luciano Magrino in a recent issue of the Secolo of Milan. The Italian correspondent, writing under a Warsaw date, said in part:

"I have made a journey from Petrograd to Warsaw in company with four high Japanese officers in Russian uniforms. A Russian officer said in my presence in the editor's office of the Russkoje Slowo that Japan had transported over the Siberian Railway 200 big Krupp guns which she had bought last year from Germany, together with the men and officers handling the guns. For this service Japan is said to have been promised that half of the peninsula of Sachalin, which at the present belongs to Russia."

CARS BEAT HORSES AND CAUGHT DE WET

Boer General Rode Fifty Miles Without a Stop Before He Was Trapped.

TRAILED BY DEAD ANIMALS

Finally Surrendered Without Firing a Shot—Demand for His Execution.

VRYBURG, South Africa, Dec. 3.—Gen. Christian De Wet, the leader of the South African rebellion, who was captured last Tuesday on a farm at Waterburg, British Bechuanaland, has been brought here under a strong guard.

This "will-o'-the-wisp of the Veldt," as he had been called by his pursuers, surrendered finally without the firing of a single shot. A motor-car brigade pursued him relentlessly through a sandy and undulating country thickly wooded with thornbush. The cars followed his trail for many miles.

De Wet zigzagged and doubled over his course in an endeavor to throw off his pursuers, but the expiring overridden horses he was obliged to abandon in his flight blazed the way for the men of Gen. Botha who were hunting him down.

Before he was finally trapped on the Waterburg farm Gen. De Wet with a few of his followers rode 50 miles without a stop.

DEATH PENALTY DEMANDED.

London Unionist Papers Say De Wet Should Be Shot as a Traitor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Gen. De Wet's fate will be decided by the South African Government entirely on its own responsibility, but a demand is being made in the Unionist press here that he shall be made to suffer a rebel's fate. The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"His signature to the Treaty of Vereeniging pledged his loyalty to the flag in exchange for the unparalleled clemency of that instrument of peace. He has shown currish ingratitude for the generosity of the empire, has basely broken his own engagement, and has done South Africa the injury of renewing those ravages of warfare from which she had taken so long to recover. There can be no pity for his fall, and there should be little to temper the sternness of justice which has been earned by his treachery.

"In the decision of his fate something may depend upon what precise relations he has maintained with the agencies of German intrigue and bribery which have had so much to do with the rebellion."

The St. James's Gazette says: "It is charitable to suppose that De Wet was radically upset by the paralytic seizure he suffered a year or two ago. Otherwise he might not have allowed his inclinations to override his prudence. To condone his conduct on these considerations, however, would be foolish. A traitor is a traitor, and a country in the hour of danger cannot afford to look beyond the fact to its physical or mental explanation."

The Globe says: "It is right to say that by every canon of natural justice and by the laws of all civilized nations De Wet's life is forfeit, and we trust he will receive the punishment due to his gross and flagrant treachery. It is more than enough if he is accorded a soldier's death."

Though De Wet in starting the rebellion knowingly incurred the penalty of treason, it is believed that the South African Union Government will have regard entirely to the effect on the South African situation of the punishment meted out to him.

"SINN FEIN" IS STOPPED.

Publication Ceases Owing to Warning by Authorities.

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—The newspaper Sinn Fein did not appear today. The publishers refused to print it because they were warned by the authorities that they would be liable to prosecution for the publication of treasonable matter.

This was the second step in the suppression of Irish publications, which have been opposing enlistment and expressing pro-German sentiments. The police last night raided the office of Irish Freedom, a monthly publication, and confiscated all copies of the paper offered for sale on the newsstands.

KING ALFONSO AIDS BELGIANS.

Contributes $2,000 to a Spanish Fund for Non-Combatants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Dec. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—El Universo, a well-known clerical and anti- Carlist paper of Madrid, has opened a subscription for non-combatant Belgians.

King Alfonso, whose sympathy for the Allies is an open secret, has headed the list with a gift of $2,000, and the results of the appeal are stated to have been very satisfactory.

Uprising at Lancaster Denied.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A report that 1,000 prisoners attempted to escape from the Lancaster concentration camp and were thwarted by the guards is officially denied by the commandant at the camp. He declares that there is not a word of truth in the report. He says that there was some booing when a number of Alsatian prisoners were released, but there was no fighting.

AVIATOR DROPS BOMBS ON KRUPP GUN WORKS

Raiding Airman Strikes at the Cannon-Making Plant and Then Escapes Uninjured.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A foreign aviator yesterday dropped bombs on the Krupp factory at Essen, Germany, where are manufactured the famous German siege guns, as well as smaller arms and ammunition, according to a dispatch received today by the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague. This message quoted a dispatch from Berlin to the effect that the bombs were dropped on the buildings devoted to the manufacture of cannon.

It is said that the aviator escaped uninjured, and that the extent of the damage has not been ascertained.

On Sept. 23 the British Admiralty announced: "A highly important and successful raid on the Zeppelin airship sheds at Düsseldorf has been carried out by aeroplanes of the British Naval Wing." Other reports of the affair were that two Zeppelins had been damaged. The Germans said that the damage had been slight.

On Nov. 23 the First Lord of the Admiralty described in the British House of Commons an aeroplane raid made on the Zeppelin manufacturnig plant at Friedrichshafen by three aeroplanes of the Naval Air Service. All three had "launched bombs in accordance with instructions," but one was obliged to descend, and its pilot, Commander Briggs, was made prisoner.

The Berlin report of the exploit was to the effect that the damage was slight, but advices from the Swiss part of Lake Constance, opposite Friedrichshafen, were that some buildings used for storing dirigibles, together with a repair shop, had been burned, together with their contents. The successful aviators, Flight Commander Babington and Flight Lieutenant Sippe, were decorated by the French Government. The German charge that they had flown over Swiss territory in order to achieve their objective has been denied officially by the British Government, and the Swiss authorities have made no complaint.

KAISER HOLDS WAR COUNCIL

Confers at Breslau with the Austrian Military Chiefs.

BERLIN, Dec. 3, (via London.)—Emperor William yesterday had a conference at Breslau, in Silesia, with Archduke Frederick, Commander in Chief of the Austro-Hungarian Army, according to a telegram received here today at general headquarters.

Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the throne, and Gen. von Hoetzendorf, Chief of the General Staff, also were present.

Today the Emperor visited a part of the Austrian and German troops which are fighting in the region of Czenstochowa.

Major Moraht, the military writer, in discussing the eastern situation in The Tageblatt, says:

"The operations around Lods seemed to foreshadow the surrounding and annihilation of the Russian main body, but the Germans themselves were surrounded by strong Russian reinforcements from the east and south. The Germans, however, liberated themselves with heroic energy from this envelopment and resumed their attacks with indomitable persistence. The gigantic offensive movement of the Russians from Soldau to Cracow has already failed.

"The plan of campaign, originally made in Paris in the interest of France and England, was that Russia should throw her chief strength against Germany, in order to relieve the pressure on the western front. The intention was to make an irresistible offensive and compel the withdrawal of such large forces from France as to make possible Anglo-French success.

"Russia, however, threw her chief forces against Austria, believing that she would be able to effectually crush that country in a short time, but after a four-months struggle this has not been accomplished, because the Austrians and Hungarians are fighting as in the time of Field Marshal Radetzky, showing a steady recuperative force.

"Russia has already been compelled to change her whole plan of campaign, which often enough decides final victory in favor of the opponent. What has already occurred means an enormous weakening of Russias military power. Germany and Austria have captured about 400,000 unwounded prisoners, at least an equal number must have been killed or wounded and through sickness must reach 300,000. This means one-third of Russia's best troops.

"The newer formations are lacking in the military qualities necessary to change Russia's destiny and the failure of the plan of operations therefore means the irretrievable impairment of Russia's offensive power."

Czar Leaves the Front.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 3. — Emperor Nicholas today left the front, returning to various towns in central and southern Russia for the purpose of visiting the wounded in the hospitals.

SHIPS CRASH IN CHANNEL.

Dutch Steamer Wrecked After Collision in Record Gale.

DEAL, England, (via London), Dec. 3. —During one of the fiercest gales on record the Dutch steamer Batjan, of 6,000 tons, from Java, went ashore last night on Goodwin Sands after a collision with the British steamer Niobe.

The weather was so bad that the life savers were unable to launch their boat until early today, when they rescued the Batjan's crew. Later the Niobe anchored in the Downs. There were no casualties on board her.

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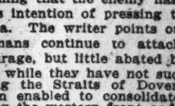

The Tag—Full Size

DRIVE TO CALAIS STILL THREATENED

Continued from Page 1.

membered that they have not been suffered in vain.

"The duty of the French, Belgians, and British in the western theatre of operations has been to act as a containing force; in other words, to hold on to and to keep occupied as many of the enemy as possible while the Russians were attacking in the east. In this we have succeeded in playing our part, and by our resistance have contributed materially toward the success of the campaign. Moreover, our losses have not impaired our fighting efficiency. The troops have required only a slight respite in order to be able to continue the action with as much determination as ever. They are physically fit and well fed and have suffered merely from the fatigue which is inseparable from a protracted struggle such as they have been through. The severest handling by the enemy has never had more than a temporary effect on their spirits, which have soon recovered owink to the years of discipline and training to which the officers and men have been accustomed.

"The value of such preparation is noticeable on the side of the enemy as on our own. The phenomenal losses suffered by the Germans' new formations have been remarked, and they were in part due to their lack of training. Moreover, though at the first these formations advanced to the attack as gravely as their active corps, they have not by any means shown the same recuperative powers. The Twenty-seventh Corps, for instance, which is a new formation composed principally of men with from only seven to twelve weeks' training, has not yet recovered from its first encounter with the British infantry around Becelaere, to the northeast of Ypres, a month ago. On the other hand, the Guard Corps, in spite of having suffered severely in Belgium, of having been thrown headlong across the Oise River at Guise and of having lost large numbers on the plains of Compiegne and on the banks of the Aisne River, advanced against Ypres on the 11th of November as bravely as they did on the 20th of August."

Germans' Courage Little Abated.

The Allies, continues Col. Swinton, have made great sacrifices to defend against tremendous odds a line that could only be maintained by making these sacrifices; but the fact that the situation has been relieved is no reason for assuming that the enemy has abandoned his intention of pressing through to the sea. The writer points out that the Germans continue to attack with great courage, but little abated by failure, and, while they have not succeeded in gaining the Straits of Dover, they have been enabled to consolidate their position on the western front and retain all but a small portion of Belgium.

"As well as they have fought, however," continues the narrative, "it is doubtful if their achievements are commensurate with their losses, which recently have been largely due to a lack of training and a comparative lack of discipline of the improvised units they put in the field."

Col. Swinton concludes with the statement that, as the war is going to be one of exhaustion, after the regular armies of the belligerents have done their work it will be upon the raw material of the countries concerned that final success will depend.

Today

All advertisements intended for the Christmas Times next Sunday must be received in the Times Building today. Net sale, exceeding 825,000 copies.

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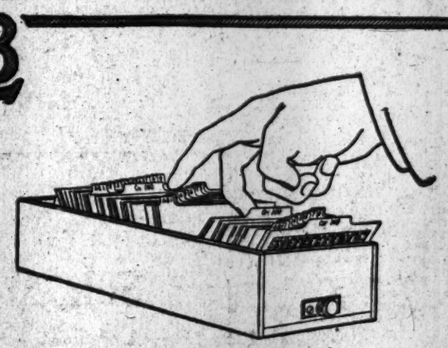

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MANY YOUNG MEN LEFT IN GERMANY

Swiss Journalist Says the Absence of the Armies is Hardly Noticeable.

LITTLE PEACE TALK HEARD

People Feel the War Must Be Fought to a Finish — Von Hindenburg Most Popular Man in Empire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EURICIE, Dec. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A leading Zurich journalist who has just returned from a tour around Germany, which included visits to Berlin, Frankfort, Leipsic, Munich, and Freiburg, has given me his impressions. While his sympathies are rather pro-German, I can vouch for his strict honesty in describing all he saw. He said:

"Munich ostensibly exhibits the same life as in times of peace. All the business houses are open and the restaurants, especially the popular beer saloons, are crowded. The streets are still full with military, especially with young men, as at present the contingent of 1914 is being trained. It is not true that young soldiers are already at the front in Flanders. Those are volunteers who were summoned at the beginning of September and were in training in barracks. Their number cannot be ascertained, but it must have been over half a million men.

"Germany does not send any soldiers into the field who have had less than two and a half months' training. I was told that from among volunteers alone three detachments of 600,000 men each could be placed in the field up to the Spring of 1915. Then follow the contingent of recruits of 1915, and, in the last resort, the supplementary reserves.

"Altogether, Germany, I am told, has a military reserve of about 600,000 men, who, however, will only be sent to the front in the Spring, since the 4,000,000 who are now at the front suffice for the conduct of the Winter campaign.

"As a matter of fact, one still sees throughout Germany such a number of young and strong men in civil life that the absence of those at the front is scarcely perceptible.

Prussian Guards in Poland.

"It has been declared that Berlin is in a state of despair because the Prussian Guard has been annihilated in Flanders. I myself was told in Berlin that all the active corps of the Prussian Guards were in Russian Poland, and that there was a reserve corps in the army before Ypres.

"Of a desire for peace little or nothing is seen, since everybody is thoroughly convinced that the war must be fought out to a finish, as otherwise there would be no tranquillity. It is only in Bavaria that one can hear sometimes in cafés such phrases as that the heavy losses of the Bavarians are due to the fact that they are being everywhere placed by the Prussians in the front ranks and receive the most difficult tasks.

"The small success of the Austrians against the Russians is also mentioned here and there with disparagement, and sometimes fear is expressed that Austria may collapse or otherwise give up the struggle, so that Germany may be compelled to continue the campaign all alone. At any rate, so it is said, the further power of resistance of the Austrian Army will be a most uncertain factor in the German war calculations if the central empires do not succeed in crushing the Russians in the course of the present year.

"Confidence in Gen. von Hindenburg is simply boundless. No one, indeed, has ever been so popular in Germany, not even Bismarck in his best days, as Gen. von Hindenburg is now. In this respect he surpasses all the other Generals, as well as the Kaiser himself.

Theatres Well Patronized.

"In every town I visited—Berlin, Frankfort, Leipsig, Munich, and Freiburg—all the theatres and other places of amusement were open and doing a brisk business. The many night cabarets of Berlin and Munich were thronged as before the war. There is now an agitation to close these haunts as being out of place while thousands of Germans are being killed on the battlefield.

"The statements that a state of fear exists in Berlin are totally untrue. The German nation, like the British, is determined to see the war through to the end.

"If the Allies ever succeed in invading Germany, both from the east and west, the German army, active and reserves, will fight as it never fought before."

MOLTKE SEES GENERALS.

Chief of Staff, Who Has Been Ill, Attends Conference.

BERLIN, Dec. 8, (by Wireless to London.)—Field Marshal Count Helmuth von Moltke, the Chief of the German General Staff, who has been in ill health, today conferred in Berlin with a number of high military dignitaries from the German Headquarters in the field.

REPROVE LONE SOCIALIST.

Only Member of Reichstag to Oppose New War Credit.

BERLIN, Dec. 8, (via The Hague and London, Dec. 4.)—The Socialist Democratic faction of the Reichstag today issued a statement which says that Dr. Karl Liebnecht, Socialist, in voting against the new war credit which was approved by the Reichstag yesterday, acted against party discipline as especially reiterated in the war measure. Dr. Leibnecht was the only member of the Reichstag voting against the proposition.

The statement expresses the deepest regret at the occurrence which it is said will be investigated further.

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THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The fighting in France shows a slight increase in activity. The signs point to a strong reinforcement of the British and French forces. The minor operations reported in last night's dispatches may be the forerunners of more important fighting, but the developments are as yet too small to show the probable plan of campaign.

The advantage to the Germans of their large scale manoeuvres in peace times in training their officers for command shows up plainly in the movements by which the army of Gen. von Makenzen extricated itself from its dangerous position east of Lodz. When the Russian centre struck northward along the Ner River against the rear of the German Army, the chances seemed to favor its success in cutting off the German retreat. On the contrary, the Germans stopped this threatening move along the line between Zgiers and Sierads and by a rapid withdrawal from their advanced position they straightened and strengthened their line. From Zdunskawola, ten miles east of Sierads, to the Vistula River, west of Plock, they now hold a bow-shaped line well disposed for reinforcing any threatened point.

Further to the south the Germans have made a new aggressive move. From Sierads and Wielun a reinforced army pressed forward toward Piotrkow. In two days' fighting they advanced as far as Lask and Szczercow, thirty miles west of Piotrkow. The latest dispatches from Petrograd say that the Germans were defeated along this line and were driven back toward the Warthe.

This latest move on the part of the Germans shows that their whole campaign is made to fit into one general plan involving all of the forces at their disposal. The advance on Warsaw was pressed hard, in the hope of catching the Russian right flank at a disadvantage. When this project was defeated by the strong resistance encountered, the Germans continued to press the advance, in the effort to draw the Russians northward. Time was allowed for the Russians to get well committed to their campaign near Lodz. The Germans then made a drive at the Russian centre, in the hope of finding resistance weakened at this point. The outcome of the battle at Szczercow has now checked this second stage in the German campaign.

The strength of the Russians' position is indicated by the continuance of their operations in Galicia. They showed in the earlier German advance to the Vistula that they would not hesitate to abandon any conquest in order to concentrate troops at the vital point. Instead of drawing in the army from Cracow to check the German invasion, the Russians have continued to make progress in Galicia. The latest dispatches announce a new advance to within ten miles of Cracow.

The Austrian capture of Belgrade and of Kosyerits, eleven miles north of Usice, shows a gain on both flanks of their line in Servia. Their main object is now to push forward their left wing and to capture the lower valley of the Morava, where the direct connections with Hungary would simplify the problem of the maintenance of their armies. The operations in the difficult country around Usice are carried out principally as a threat against the Servians' left flank in order to prevent the latter from massing their troops to dispute the Austrian advance from Belgrade.

The Servian complaint of trouble with guerrillas or brigands on the Bulgarian border shows a significant situation. This district has, throughout its history, been a refuge for lawless partisan bands. On the Albanian border there is undoubtedly a similar situation. The demand of these districts upon the military strength of Servia may help to explain her reverses in the north.

The detention of the Australian and New Zealand detachments on the Isthmus of Sues calls attention to the extent to which the British operations are handicapped by the entry of Turkey into the war. The defense of the canal is so essential for the British that they must maintain there a garrison appreciably larger than any force that can come against them. This will easily absorb all of the troops that can be spared from Australasia for service in the Mediterranean countries. The army in France is thus deprived of their aid and of that of the large forces of Indian troops that have joined the Australasians for the defense of the Isthmus. The Sues Canal is in little danger from the Turkish attacks, but this safety is gained at the expense of the campaign in western Europe.

FIGHT TO FLANK RUSSIAN RIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

fifty-mile gap from Sierads downward to Czenstochowa, each corps extending about eight miles.

These corps must contain a large admixture of Austrians. The narrow German railway line to Kalisz can throw only about 9,000 men daily upon the frontier. It has been working at full capacity for a fortnight, but the great bulk of the German troops from the west were brought on the broad line to Pleschen. Thence they marched twenty miles to the frontier, with six days' heavy marching across trackless country to follow before reaching the Warthe. These are the only two sources comparatively open for the movement of substantial reinforcements.

Military observers here are astonished at the present development of Gen. von Hindenburg's operations. Probably his staff has yielded to the insistence of the Kaiser and clamor from Berlin that his strategy must succeed immediately. His operations would have seriously influenced the campaign if he had been able to collect and co-ordinate all his new reinforcements before engaging the Russians, but his three last invading columns are being defeated piecemeal before they can bring any relief to the innermost point of the German stranded position northwest of Lowicz.

The Kaiser's two sons, Joachim and Oscar, were with the Prussian corps during the battles north of Lodz. The losses here have been far heavier than during the attempt on Warsaw in October.

Meanwhile the destruction of the German defense in East Prussia is intensified by the operations of Cossacks, who in separate groups are raiding far from the Central Russian column and are able to live on the country.

HAMMERING RUSSIAN CENTRE.

Situation in Poland as Petrograd Critics View It.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 8.—The Warsaw campaign of the Germans, which evidently was an attempt on the part of the invaders to carry everything before them by the swiftness and the boldness of the operations of a comparatively limited number of troops, appears today to competent military experts in Petrograd to have resolved itself into a persistent and dogged grinding against the Russian centre, making use of the recently arrived heavy reinforcements to this end.

The main attempt appears to be centring around Lodz, and the German wings are seemingly intent only on holding the Russians against flanking operations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 8.—The military commentator of the newspaper Rusk Invalid ascribes the failure of Gen. von Hindenburg's effort in Poland, which was intended to culminate in the determined outflanking of the Russian position, to the fact that its preparation was too visible and its execution too slow. Hence from the early stage in the last fortnight's heavy fighting the Germans had to use all their energies on parrying the counter-manoeuvre by the Russians.

The commandant of Koenigsburg fortress has notified the civilian inhabitants of the region that they may be conveyed to refuge settlements in Pomerania on condition that they transfer all their horses and cattle to the military authorities.

CLOSING IN ON CRACOW.

Campaign in Poland Has Not Checked Steady Advance of Russians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Russia can put two corps against every one that Germany brings into Poland and still have enough to carry on the campaign against Cracow as originally planned. The two armies operating against this important objective have linked flanks. Every day the net of investment drops more closely round the doomed city.

The southern army which moving directly west on the Tarnow-Cracow line has fought its way over every inch of ground, making a record of forty-five battles in forty-five days. At least, according to old measures, these fights would be classed as battles. Under the stupendous conditions which surround modern warfare, they rank as little more than reconnaissances in force.

Back to the banks of the River Raba the advancing Russians pushed the Austrian foe. Here in a position of considerable defensive value the enemy made a determined resistance, but nothing could withstand the onsweep of the Russians.

The Austrians made their last stand outside the protecting radius of the fortress guns in the angle made by the Raba and Schreniawa.

PRZEMYSL IN DIRE STRAITS.

Archbishop Considers Capture of Fortress Inevitable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Terrible in its realism is the story which Mgr. Joseph Sebastian Felcsar, Archbishop of Przemysl, had to tell of the state in which he beheld figured city. This narrative, which he told when he halted here tonight on his journey to the Vatican, more than confirms the great tidings of the happenings at Przemysl already told.

"Would to God," exclaimed the Archbishop, "my Cathedral city might be spared the horrors of invasion, but I feel I can hope no longer. Our garrison has resisted with heroic stubborness, but the Russians outnumber them two to one. I got away only after long wearisome wanderings across the Russian lines. The Muscovites had then already captured several of the outer ring of forts, besides other important vantage ground, and had hemmed round the whole fortress in a circle of steel.

"When I left Przemsyl indescribable desolation reigned there. The houses, palaces, and public buildings were reduced to dust heaps. Despite severe measures taken by the authorities brigand bands prowled along the ruins and pillaged such of the civil population as still remained. A never ending procession of caravans traversed the streets, which were chockful of wounded and dying. The hospitals were overcrowded and the injured were laid in rows in the churches.

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PREMIER SAYS ITALY WILL KEEP NEUTRAL

But Must Have Her Army and Navy Prepared for Any Eventuality.

ASKS POLITICAL HARMONY

Speech at Opening of Parliament Applauded—Cheers Given by Deputies for "Heroic Belgium."

ROME, Dec. 8.—The Italian Parliament opened today. The sittings of both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate were witnessed by large gatherings of deeply interested spectators. Among those present were ex-Premiers Giolitti, Luzzatti, and Pelloux. The diplomatic tribune was overcrowded.

Premier Salandra made a statement in which he explained the situation of Italy and advised that the country maintain an attitude of loyal, but watchful and armed, neutrality. He was frequently applauded.

When Premier Salandra alluded to what he termed "the just aspirations of Italy" the whole Extreme Left arose, crying "Viva Trent! Viva Triest!" The spectators in the tribunes joined in the demonstration. It was noticed that ex-Premier Giolitti joined with the Deputies in their expressions of approval.

Premier Salandra said in his statement that the European conflict started suddenly, without involving Italy directly, and in spite of her efforts to avert the war for the sake of peace and civilization. A careful study of her treaty obligations and the causes of the conflict convinced the Government that Italy was not called upon to participate, and she accordingly declared her neutrality. In view of the necessity of protecting Italian interests, however, a declaration of neutrality alone was not sufficient to safeguard the country against contingencies which might arise in consequence of such an enormous upheaval.

The political divisions of the Continent of Europe, the Premier pointed out, were perhaps about to be modified. Italy, he added, had vital interests to protect, and justly aspired to maintain her position as a great power and to preserve intact her policies. She must therefore be watchful, powerful, and ready for any eventuality. Thus the supreme task of the Government was to bring the army and navy to a state of preparedness, since when law ceases to govern, the only safety of a nation was in force. Italy had no plans for aggression, but must be ready to protect herself against aggression on the part of others.

The Premier announced that economic conditions had been ameliorated. He asked that the people be ready to make any sacrifice and that conflicting political and economic aspirations be set aside for the time being by all parties, groups, and classes, since at the present time the solidarity of all elements was essential. The Government would consider it entirely improper, he said, to consider solely the policies of any one party, and accordingly requested the patriotic co-operation of all members of Parliament, so that it might possess the strength necessary to accomplish the hard task before it.

As the session was about to adjourn Deputy Gomandini said he wished to ask the Chamber to send greetings to "heroic and unfortunate Belgium." The whole Chamber, including the President, the Ministers, and the people in the tribunes, rose and shouted, "Hurrah, Belgium!"

MEANS ANNEXATION BY ITALY.

Premier's Speech Thought to Refer to the Lost Provinces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 3.—The sitting of Parliament, which met today, was one of the most memorable since the institution of the parliamentary régime in this country. All the available space inside the chamber was overflowing, while outside a great crowd awaited Premier Salandra's statement.

The gist of the Premier's speech was that Italy's neutrality did not mean that she was not seeking to realize her aspirations. This, to all Italians, indicates the annexation of the territories of Italian nationality still under foreign dominion. The Premier's speech was greeted with an ovation.

Two most significant manifestations marked today's sitting. The first was when the cry, "Viva Triest! Viva Trent!" rang through the Chamber. The second was when the whole Assembly rose, cheering enthusiastically for Belgium.

Not so long ago the acclamation of Trent and Triest in the Italian Chamber would have meant the risk of humiliation or of war with Austria.

FOUND AMERICA FOR ALLIES

Sir George Paish Struck with Unanimity—Economic Position Good.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Sir George Paish, editor of The Statist, has returned to London from America, whither he was sent, with Basil Blackett, by the British Treasury, to assist in readjusting the foreign exchange dislocation. Upon his arrival here, Sir George, while refusing to disclose any of the details of the business which took him to America, said the visit had afforded him highly satisfactory evidence of what commercial America thought of the European struggle. It is perhaps significant that Sir George should remark that he might be making another trip across the Atlantic.

"What I was struck with," he said, "was the unanimity of feeling I met everywhere in America in regard to the war. It was not merely sympathy with Britain; I was made to feel that it was something much closer than that. As a nation America is endeavoring to observe strict neutrality, but among the people there is an almost absolute solidarity as to the justice of the British cause—and they do not disguise their feelings. Any success of the Allies is openly hailed with joy. Americans have no doubt whatever about the result of the conflict.

"As to the commercial situation, things are gradually adjusting themselves. From an economic point of view the position is exceedingly good, in fact could scarcely be better. Concerning the cotton trade, the best indication of its recovery from the difficulties that arose on the outbreak of war is the fact that business is moving again. Arrangements for adjustment of the position between this country and America met with complete satisfaction on the other side of the Atlantic."

Henry P. Davison, accompanied by Willard D. Straight, arrived with Sir George. James Brown of Brown, Shipley & Co. already was here. Conferences regarding the exchange situation will begin tomorrow.

When Sir George Paish prepared to return to England, the committee of bankers that had been negotiating with him for the establishment of a large credit in London in favor of American bankers authorized Mr. Brown, who was then in London, and Mr. Davison, who sailed on the same ship with Sir George, to continue the negotiations in its behalf.

GERARD ON NEUTRALITY.

He Enlightens a German Reporter on Contraband Laws.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 4.—The London Times says:

"The American Ambassador in Berlin, Mr. Gerard, is reported to have had a conversation at Munich with a representative of the Münchnerneueste Nachrichten. In reply to the German journalist's question as to how the delivery of war material to Germany's enemies was to be reconciled with President Wilson's declaration of neutrality at the beginning of the war, the Ambassador said he had no personal knowledge of such deliveries, but that if the reports were true there was no offense against international law. Private firms in America, he said, would send the same goods to Germany if they were ordered, and if German cruisers could catch the ships that were taking contraband of war to England they would seize them as prizes.

"The Ambassador added, perhaps rather unkindly, that 'of course the transport of goods to Germany was more difficult and the risk greater.'"

$2,500,000 IN WAR CONTRACTS.

Chicago Furnishes Auto Trucks and Tools for Britain and Russia.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—English and Russian purchasing agents closed contracts here yesterday for automobile trucks and tools amounting to $2,500,000. Three hundred trucks—200 three-ton and 100 five-ton—were ordered for each country.

Buyers representing the British Governmers received a cablegram ordering several thousand shovels, buckets, picks, and other trench-digging tools.

TURKISH ENVOY TO POPE.

Germany Urges His Acceptance—Servia Sending Representative.

ROME, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Tribuna today says that the announcement of the sending of a British envoy to the Vatican has induced Germany to urge the acceptance of a Turkish Ambassador to the Holy See. The reason offered is that the Sultan, having abolished the Capitulations, cannot deal through France in regard to Catholics in the Ottoman Empire.

At the same time Servia is sending a diplomatic representative to the Holy See, to ask that the Vatican have an envoy accredited to the Servian Government.

Introducing the New Evening Dress Suit

THIS newer dress suit at $60 is of that shadow-stripe black dress worsted which is considered the latest touch of elegance and smartness—a woven, narrow, self-colored stripe that is barely perceptible under evening lights.

★ ★

The coat has a satin collar, peaked lapel, silk-corded edge, and a broad cuff.

The trousers, cut to exactly the right lines, show the latest silk galloon braid.

At every point the suit is immaculately correct.

★ ★

It is MEANT to be compared with the premier evening suits which you admire at $100 and $125 and embodies in ready-to-wear form exactly those finer distinctions which they present in the custom field.

There are also VERY HANDSOME full evening dress suits in the Weber and Heilbroner assortment at $35 to $55, closely approximating in style, material and workmanship those executed by the leading tailors for this season's wear.

★ ★

All the latest evening dress requisites—waistcoats, shirts, ties, hosiery—and the correct silk hat.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

CENSOR ASSAILED BY BRITISH PRESS

Ban on News of the Audacious Disaster Arouses Resentment and Protest.

ANGERED BY GERMAN GIBES

Suppression in Britain of Details Known to All the World Called an Insult to the Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Morning Post publishes an editorial renewing its attack upon the British press censorship with particular reference to the secrecy enjoined on the British press regarding "a certain naval mishap, now nearly a month old," particulars of which have appeared in American and other papers.

"We should like to speak plainly on this subject," says The Post, "yet the Tower may await us if we do. The British press is, in fact, forbidden to mention a mishap to the British navy of which the press of the whole world is speaking. The German press have for some time been in full possession of the facts which they gathered from America and are gloating over them, not so much because they relate to a material loss, but because their suppression in England seems to them to offer evidence that the British nation is in state of panic and is not to be trusted with the truth.

"Thus, for example, the Kolnisch Zeitung says: 'The English Government dared not communicate this serious loss to the nation because it feared universal excitement. A very low estimate is thus placed by its own Government on the nerves and character of the English people which gives one cause to think.' We are bound to say that for once we agree with a German newspaper. It does give one cause to think.

"There is involved a mishap of considerable material dimensions, no doubt, but nothing to cause anything more than a national sigh of regret, and it is treated by the Government as if it were some appalling catastrophe so dark that merely to read about it would throw the nation into a state of frenzy. It is ridiculous, but it is also humiliating. We say plainly that it is an insult, not only to the British press, but to the British nation."

The Morning Post attributes the blame for the concealment to Mr. Churchill, and again demands that control of the Admiralty be left in the hands of experts.

The Daily Telegraph in an editorial on the same subject, says:

"A misfortune not, happily, involving loss of life is said to have occurred some weeks ago, and complaint has been made that the public has been kept in ignorance. It is reported that full accounts have appeared in American newspapers, and that the news had even been published in the German press. Are we sure that the enemy does not know, not merely something of the incident but everything? We must be convinced on this matter before we can criticise the withholding of any particular item of news."

The Times says editorially:

"The Government have received and still enjoy the full confidence of the nation irrespective of party, but they are not getting adequate for the trust reposed in them. On Tuesday we drew attention to the fact that a piece of news with which the whole world outside these islands is acquainted was still being concealed.

"At first there were excellent reasons for concealment, but these reasons no longer obtain. Members of any club which receives American newspapers may read it and even see the pictures of the disaster. The entire German press has known of it for many days and we have numerous German newspapers in our possession in which it is discussed with exaggerated exultation.

"We have no sympathy whatever with efforts made in other quarters to base a general attack on the Admiralty policy upon this isolated incident. We believe that in all essential matters the Royal Navy is in skilled and competent hands. We are, however, very much concerned about the taunts now being leveled at the British Government by the press of Germany and America. It is being said, and we are unable to answer the charge, that our Government are afraid to trust the British public and will not tell them the truth.

"The Government have placed the press of this country in an exceedingly difficult position. We receive hundreds of letters asking us whether there is any foundation for various stories which more often than not are fables. Up to a certain point we were always able in reply to rely upon the assurance of the Government that they would deal with the country frankly. At present we cannot take this reply and the results are deplorable, as a decision originally necessary has been foolishly maintained far too long. Why not say so candidly and let us all drop this unwelcome topic?"

RUSSIA BUYS PONTOONS.

Gets 50,000 Steel Gasoline Tanks Here for Floating Bridges.

The Russian Government has purchased here 50,000 55-gallon steel air-tight gasoline tanks, at a cost of approximately $250,000, to be used in constructing pontoon bridges in their military operations, according to a statement issued yesterday by the manufacturers. The first shipment is to go forward tomorrow, it was said. The entire lot must be shipped not later than Jan. 15.

Sigmund Eisner, a clothing manufacturer with an office at 108 Fifth Avenue and a factory at Red Bank, N. J., announced yesterday that he had received an order from one of the European countries at war for khaki uniforms that would require over 1,000,000 yards of wool cloth. An order for a similar amount of goods, Mr. Eisner said, had been given to the C. Kenyon Company of Brooklyn.

"Rumors are very thick," said Clarence Kenyon of 170 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, a member of the C. Kenyon Company, last night, "but I don't care to affirm or deny any of them."

STEAMER RAN HELD UP.

British Stop Mixed Cargo Shipped by a New York Firm.

LONDON, Nov. 30, (delayed in transmission.)—Lloyd's Agency announced today that the Norwegian steamer Ran, which reached Liverpool yesterday from New York, had been taken into custody by the British authorities and was being held as a prize.

The steamship Ran was loaded by Barber & Co. of this city. At the firm's office it was said yesterday that word had been received from agents at Liverpool that the ship had merely been detained by the British authorities for examination. The advices did not say she had been seized as a prize.

The cargo of the Ran, it was said, consisted of varied commodities, among them cottonseed products, copper, and leather. Part of the cargo was for Liverpool, the balance for Gothenberg and Malmo. In anticipation of possible inquiry by British authorities as to the shipments aboard the vessel, especially the copper, she was deliberately sent to Liverpool first, the agents said.

The Ran sailed from this port on Nov. 18.

JAPAN'S CABINET UNDER FIRE.

Opposition Objects to Surrender of Chinese Railway to England.

TOKIO, Dec. 8, (Cable Dispatch to East and West News Bureau).—Political circles in Tokio are greatly agitated. The Seiyukai seems bent upon introducing into the lower house of the Diet, which will convene within a few days, a vote of lack of confidence in the Okuma Cabinet. The chief point of attack by the opposition is the presumed failure of diplomacy on the part of the Government.

The Opposition leaders are asserting that the Government intends to turn over the Island of Yap to England, and Kiao-Chau to China, and further that the northern half of the Tientsin-Nanking Railroad, hitherto within the German sphere of influence, is on the point of falling into the hands of England.

They say that if this railroad falls into the hands of England it will be transformed into a great wall along the coast of China, running from the frontier of Burma, through Middle China, to the very heart of Manchuria, to the great detriment of Japan.

WAR BOOTY AT TSING-TAU.

Japanese Captured 2,500 Rifles and 130 Pieces of Artillery.

TOKIO, Dec. 3.—A list of the war booty captured by Japan at Tsing-tau was made public by army headquarters today. It includes 2,500 rifles, 100 machine guns, 30 field guns, all needing repairs; a small amount of ammunition, $6,000 in cash, 15,000 tons of coal, 40 automobiles, and provisions sufficient to feed 5,000 persons for three months.

All ships in the harbor, it is announced, were destroyed.

HERBERT WELSCH KILLED.

New York Reservist Had Hard Time Reaching the Front to Die.

Herbert Welsch, formerly general manager of the New York branch of H. Meyer & Co., 145 Nassau Street, and an officer in the German Army, died on the battlefield in northern France early last month, according to an announcement made yesterday by his firm. He was 24 years old, and, came to this country several years ago.

When the war broke out Welsch engaged passage on an Italian steamer. The ship was held up at Gibraltar by the English and many German reservists were taken off. Welsch, however, bribed a steward and remained hidden in the stoke room until the English officers left the vessel. He reached his regiment about Oct. 1, and was immediately sent to the western front.

$

We believe that the time is near at hand when every progressive manufacturer will have advertising counsel just as he now has an attorney.

And this, whether he is advertising or not.

An efficient advertising organization will give you advice which will *save* as well as make dollars for you.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

AMERICAN CARGOES NOT TO BE DELAYED

England Agrees to Use All Possible Haste in Searching Ships for Contraband Goods.

INVITES SHIPPERS' CLAIMS

Mixing of Cargoes Responsible for Prolonged Searches, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Explains.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, delivered to the State Department today a note giving assurances that Great Britain did not intend to delay American ships unduly in searching them for contraband.

The Ambassador told Secretary Bryan and Counselor Lansing that meats, cotton, and other non-contraband products, light in weight, were often shipped in vessels which required heavier and contraband articles, such as copper or metals, for ballast, and the latter usually being stored in the holds of a vessel necessarily prolonged the search.

While conceding the right of search as a neutral privilege of a belligerent, the United States had held emphatically that examinations of American vessels should be conducted expeditiously. The British Ambassador said that every effort would be made to prevent undue delay.

American shippers whose perishable cargoes have been damaged, have recourse to claims which will be supported by the United States, if unnecessary delay is established. The British Ambassador said England had already paid for detained cargoes of such goods.

He indicated that an amicable adjustment of the situation probably would be reached, especially if American shippers made it plain on their manifests that copper and other contraband goods shipped with cargoes of meat and food were not destined for trans-shipment through neutral countries to Germany and Austria.

While at the State Department, the British Ambassador discussed in a general way the English wool embargo. He had no definite advices as to the conclusions of his Government on the subject, but felt sure that an arrangement soon would be made whereby American merchants could, through special permits, obtain Australian wool on guarantees that the products would not be re-exported to enemies of Great Britain.

The Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, also discussed the contraband situation with State Department officials today. He was anxious to know what the United States had learned in regard to shipments of cotton, resin, turpentine, and other non-contraband articles which Austrian manufacturers desired.

On account of the high insurance rates it was said to be almost impossible to obtain vessels to carry the goods which Austria would purchase and ship from the United States. The State Department was not able to give the Ambassador any assurance that even non-contraband goods would not be seized by Great Britain if there happened to be reason for suspicion that contraband articles also were aboard the vessel.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue at 38th St.

Unusual Sale (Today) Friday

Men's Custom Tailored Suits

Equal to the highest grade custom workmanship

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Custom tailored suits which in fit and workmanship will appeal to the man who is looking for something out-of-the-ordinary. The materials are fine cassimere, worsted and heather mixtures in Over-plaids, "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, club checks, pencil or chalk stripes and blue serge, in three or four button models, soft roll front without padding or haircloth; new model vest, regular or English trousers.

25.00
Heretofore $35.00 and $40.00

WINTER HAMPERS RECRUITS

Newfoundland's New Force Unable to Take Camp Training.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 3.—Enlistment for the second contingent to be sent by Newfoundland to join the British Army is proceeding rapidly. It is planned to double the present force of 540 men from the colony with the army in England. Under the prevalent wintry conditions it has been found impracticable to gather the recruits into a camp, but arrangements have been made for drill every evening. It is understood that the recruits will cross the Atlantic with another Canadian contingent about the end of the month.

Of the naval reserves 500 men have been sent to England, 30 are on the drill ship Calypso, ready to go, and recruiting is progressing with the object of increasing the total colonial naval contribution to 1,000 men.

Aid for Americans Also.

A large number of young men and women, who have been out of employment, have been engaged by the persons in charge of the Belgian Relief Fund benefit at the Strand Theatre on Dec. 8, to sell tickets, so that the entertainment is doing double duty as a benefit. The tickets are being sold at 212, 366, and 369 Fifth Avenue.

A Christmas Reminder!
Will You Order
A Delicious "FERRIS"
from
Rose and Bacon Fitch
OF
PARK & TILFORD?
(At Any of Their Ten Stores)

Sale of
French Toys
at
8 East 57th Street
Upstairs in the Library of
THE EQUAL
FRANCHISE SOCIETY
Made by the Peasants of Brittany, Old Men and Women and Little Children, while the Young Men are at the War and the Women in the Fields.
HELP US TO HELP THEM!

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC. - NEW YORK

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE
Baby Grands, Upright & Player Pianos. Any piano converted into a Player Piano.
USED PIANOS
STEINWAY GRANDS FROM..$100 Up
BEHNING GRAND..... 125
BOMMER GRAND..... 150
PLAYER PIANO..... 300
AEOLIAN PIANO PLAYER..... 50
YORK UPRIGHT..... 100
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CHRISTMAN SONS,
38 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Unique Holiday Gifts
Whiting's Stationery
Fountain Pens and Mechanical Pencils
Waterman Pens and Ideals
Onoto Pens
Dennison's Goods
Leather Goods
Desk Sets
Engraving
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Chas. E. Matthews 31-33 East 28th Street
"The Desk Man"
Also Standard Desks and Commercial Furniture

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M.
No Extra Fare.
Arrive St. Louis, 7:35 P. M.
Kansas City, 9:45 P. M.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—365 Fulton St.

DIAMOND RINGS
WE sell the finer grades of diamonds only. Attention is directed to our exceptional stock of solitaire diamond rings in platinum settings of the finest craftsmanship.
Prices $50 to $1,200.
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

Friendly Aid Society
246-248 East 34th St., New York City
SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS are needed NOW to meet the emergencies arising from the EUROPEAN WAR. Many of the fathers of families on our lists have been recalled to fight in Europe, leaving their children here unprovided for.
Maintains:
WARREN GODDARD HOUSE (A Social Settlement) 242-246 East 34th Street
HAYDEN HOUSEKEEPING CENTER (A Model Flat) 236 East 31st Street
FRANCES HACKLEY MEMORIAL KINDERGARTEN 242 East 34th Street
SPRING FARM Children's Summer Home Green's Farms, Conn.
BOYS' CAMP, Pompton, N. J.
Contributions should be sent to
HENRY D. PLANT, Treas., 261 Broadway, N. Y.

GERMANY WILL NOT HAMPER BELGIAN AID

Government Tells Ambassador Gerard It Approves America's Relief Work.

MAKES ALL FOOD SHIPS SAFE

Committee of Mercy Sends $20,000 Worth of Flour—Yesterday's Collections.

The German Government approves fully of the efforts being made in this country for the relief of non-combatants in Belgium, according to the following cable dispatch to the Committee of Mercy from James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Berlin:

The German Government is entirely in sympathy with laudable work of American Commission for Belgian Relief.

The naval forces cannot lawfully seize food on ships bound for neutral ports. Germany will not interfere with neutral ships bound for Holland with food from the United States, even if food is destined for Belgium. Subject to revocation, German Government agrees also to permit unneutral ships to carry food for Belgium, via Dutch ports, and will give guarantee that the food is utilized for the purpose intended.

The German Government recommends, however, that, as a precaution, such unneutral ships shall be furnished with a certificate from competent American authorities testifying that such food carried by unneutral ships, via Dutch ports, is intended for the relief of Belgians, and, further, that the unneutral ships shall be also provided with a pass issued by the German Embassy in Washington, authenticating the certificate issued by the American Government.

The Committee of Mercy has sent $20,000 worth of flour to the Belgians on the steamship Agamemnon. It has also forwarded $1,250 for English relief, and $1,000 has been voted to buy shoes for French women and children.

The Russian Fête, given at the Biltmore Hotel under the direction of Miss Barbara S. Rutherford, netted the Committee of Mercy Fund between $4,000 and $5,000.

The fund will also receive between $4,000 and $5,000, the gross receipts of Louis Sherry in his establishment in Fifth Avenue on Dec. 2.

Yesterday's Mercy Gifts.

Subscriptions to the Committee of Mercy Fund should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, Fifth Avenue Building. Yesterday's contributions to the fund follow:

GENERAL FUND.

Mrs. Charlotte D. Fish, Pittsburgh	$100
Anonymous, Englewood	10
Mrs. Frank Layng	25
Dr. Carroll Dunham	25
Mrs. Sidney Miller, Detroit	10
St. John's Luth. Ch., Kasson, Minn.	24
Evang. Luth. Ch., Rochester, Minn.	13
W. H. Williams	10
Mrs. M. Kneebone, Scalmo Mound, Ill.	1
The Misses King, Boston	15
Anonymous	1,000

BELGIUM FUND.

J. M. Cherry, Jersey City	25
Trinity Church, Newark, O.	1
Charles MacGregor, Dayton, O.	22
Mrs. M. Stetson, Larchmont Manor	5
Edwin Bushman, Valley Falls	100

GERMAN FUND.

Mrs. N. B. Baer	5

SERVIAN FUND.

J. B. Mannell	25

BRITISH FUND.

Mrs. Alexander Forbes, Milton, Mass.	25

AMERICAN FUND.

William Foster, Newburgh	10
Agnes R. Lane	5

The Belgian Relief Fund now amounts to $594,194.18, of which $7,988.74 was received yesterday. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions, cents omitted, were:

Metropolitan Geld Assn.	$1,615	Columbus, Miss.	16
J. P. Morgan	1,000	William Foster	10
R. B.	500	Priscilla Norton	5
Wilson Root	500	Fay Borden	10
Lecture at house of William G. Rice, Albany	500	Chs. Minsville	21
Elmira	500	Bapt. & M.E. Chs., Hayne, La.	19
Prov. Journal	297	A. B. Lipscomb	10
Anonymous	100	William Skardon	5
Mrs. F. Fox	200	Sarah Woodbury	1
Benton Harbor Malleable Foundry	100	Paul C. Phillip	5
Mrs. W. J. Curtis	100	Miss A. Andrew	5
Jerseyman	100	M. W. Benion, Jr.	2
Edwin Wisel	100	Julia C. Ayers	35
H. P. Goldschmidt	100	John W. Little	10
Miss A. Semple	100	A. Isabella Cook	4
Waterbury Republican	88	2d Bap. Ch., Auburn	25
Mrs. G. H. Sidd	50	Joseph Davis	4
Margaret M. Rice	5	Mrs. E. O. Hamlyn	10
W. D. Hanbridge	5	A. L. Loomis	15
J. A. Almirall	22	Benford Deacon	10
J. B. Monell	50	William T. Wells	10
H. Holmgrist	1	R. S. Caldwell	20
G. M. Thomson	15	Albert Thompson	17
Alice H. Foster	10	Chas. C. Mathews	10
Mary J. Dimock	20	Bap. Ch., Shubuta, Miss.	5
Harry W. Moore	5	Meth. Ch., Shubuta, Miss.	26
Mrs. C. P. Pratt	5	Presb. Ch., Charlton, N. Y.	16
H. M. Alexander	25	R. F. J. Clerk	1
Loyal Yankee	10	Mrs. H. B. Gillette	2
E. R. Lewis	10	Mrs. R. H. Corbett	2
Mrs. F. Wilcox	10	H. C. Finch	4
December	10	Arnold Rowe	1
D. W. Cooke	5	J. M. McCandless	25
Francis Powell	2	Yoonne & Eric	1
Anonymous	4	J. H.	10
W. R. Prickett	2	Trinity Bldg.	1
Wm. R. Mader	5	Anon.	10
E. S. Jackson	5	Cash	1
E. H. Baldwin	1	Anonymous	50
Ella Lockwood	10	A Californian	50
K. P.	2	Mrs. Kiene	5
Rev. W. E. Honeyman	10	E. Von Orcharen	5
C. H. Seymour	25	G. Vermeulen	5
W. P. Sidley	25	Anonymous	10
C. H. Minor	20	J. N. Phillips	5
Geo. M. Tidd	25	W. L. Hatch	25
N. B. Chase	10	R. S. Hungerford	25
Jas. H. Raup	2	White Studio Employes	6
G. R. Wadleigh	50	M. Carpender	2
H. Woodruff	2	Miss A. Heichelbech	5
Miss A. Heichelbech	5	Cash	1
Cash	1	E. Miriam Crouse	3
E. Miriam Crouse	3	G. L. B.	1
G. L. B.	1	Cash	5
Cash	5	F. A. White	100
F. A. White	100	Rachael Booth	10
Rachael Booth	10	Thomas Tucker	5
Thomas Tucker	5	Abigail Russell	5
Abigail Russell	5	W. F. Stevenson	20
W. F. Stevenson	20	Anonymous	1
Anonymous	1	Joseph M. Gray	10
Joseph M. Gray	10	Harry W. Adams	1
Harry W. Adams	1	Walter S. Perry	15
Walter S. Perry	15	H.	2
H.	2	R. T. Stokes	3
R. T. Stokes	3	Mrs. Rowe	15
Mrs. Rowe	15	Miss H. E. Christiansen	5
Miss H. E. Christiansen	5	Memoriam	5
Memoriam	5	Anonymous	8
Anonymous	8	Syracuse	475
Syracuse	475	R. C. Bellis	100
R. C. Bellis	100		

Red Cross Total Now $392,259.

Contributions to the Red Cross European Fund, received yesterday amounted to $3,667.80, which brought the total of the fund to $392,259.40. Subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street or 130 East Twenty-second Street. In yesterday's published list of Red Cross gifts it appeared that the President of the Columbia Knitting Mills had donated sweaters valued at $10. It should have read $100 worth of sweaters."

Yesterday's Red Cross gifts were received from the following:

Rochester Chapter	$1,155
Westchester Chapter	947
Dr. B. Dernburg	470
Card party at Elizabeth	234
Uniondale Ladies	167
Christian Advocate, (Cal.)	139
R. J. Caldwell	100
H. P. Goldschmidt	100
Charles P. Howland	60
Mount Kisco Red Cross	60
Halstead, Kan.	47
Urbana, Ohio	25
Schenectady Chapter	24
Islip Chapter	22
Marcus Faust	20
John Wanamaker, (Cal.)	15
Camp Fire Girls	15
F. A. Merrick	10
M. E. Church, Waterford	7
Hallock Party	6
H. H. Duba	5
St. Agnes Chapel	5
Edith Wiener	5
Ruth Wiener	5
John Herrmann	5
Jane Herrmann	5
Henry Lorch, Jr.	5
Marshall School	4
Mrs. M. Dunn	3

The Red Cross has also received a donation of twenty-five gross of knitting needles of assorted sizes from William Mills & Son.

Contributions to the American Hospital in Paris, subscriptions which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounted yesterday to $954.08. These persons contributed:

J. P. Morgan	$500
Alliance Francaise, Providence	235
Penn. Optical Co.	50
Presby. Ch., Trumansburg	45
Mrs. H. N. Russell	28
Potter & Johnston Machine Co., Pawtucket	25
Windsor Machine Co., Windsor, Vt.	$25
Miss A. Lawless, Philadelphia	25
Mrs. E. T. Carter	10
A. W. B., Providence	5
J. S. Crutchfield	5
All Saints' S. S., Providence	4

Prince of Wales Fund.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund now totals $83,966.23. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

T. Ashley Sparks	$250	W. M. Brown	$10
John H. Lowe	5	Stewart Browne	50
Robert Macfariane, Lenox, Mass.	1	A. A. Burgess	10
James G. Wilson, Larchmont	25	Robert Christie	10
W. Jarvie, Montclair	50	Robert E. Christie	25
Mrs. C. McNeil Wilkie	25	Charles M. Clark	100
W. Andrews, Tenafly	1	B. P. Craig, M. D.	10
W. D. Robertson, Glen Cove	2	R. D. Douglass	50
W. E. Stoddart, Bedford	5	David Elder	10
A. J. Wand	5	C. V. Fraser	50
W. D. D.	3	C. J. S. Fraser	10
C. N. Wooley, Pawtucket	10	George A. Gay	25
R. W. Keating	2	Henderson Bros.	200
R. B. Mills, Montclair	100	Robert Hill	50
Rev. J. F. Millbank, Freehold	1	James D. Hogg	25
Thomas Anderson	5	Robert Hogg	100
Allan C. Bakewell	15	David C. Isles	25
Thomas B. Bisset	25	H. Kaufmann	10
		George Linn	10
		William Lyall	100
		W. M. MacBean	25
		W. A. B. MacBean, M. D.	10
		Harold S. MacKie	10
		R. E. Mackenzie	10
		J. H. B. Mackenzie	12
		T. A. Mackenzie	15

Subscriptions to the Prince of Wales Fund should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad Street.

The fund for the relief of women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $40,745.56, of which $133 was received yesterday from the following persons:

D. W. Cooke	$5	J. M. Wainwright	$25
Edith Bange	10	Mrs. Boggs, Mrs.	
Anonymous	10	Bignell and Miss	
Francoise Jouffret	3	Holtin	5
Mrs. O. Smith	50	Mrs. H. M. Tilford	25

Christmas Fund $22,635.

The Dollar Christmas Fund, of which Henry Clews is Treasurer, is now $22,625, of which $320 was received yesterday. The contributions included:

Wheeling, W. Va., Intelligencer, (col.)	$140
University, Normal, Ill.	101
Port Jervis Union	76
F. H. Dixon, Hanover, N. H.	40
Mrs W. Rutherford, Allamuchy, N. J.	26
Canton, Ohio Hardware Company	18
Macon, Ga., Telegraph, (col.)	16
Mrs. W. Rutherford, Allamuchy, N. J.	15

DELAY THE WOUNDED TO FORWARD CANNON

Dr. Hoguet Says It Takes Days Before Patients Reach American Hospital in Paris.

MORE FUNDS ARE REQUIRED

Surgeon Tells of Terrible Wounds Made by the So-called "Humane Bullet."

Dr. Joseph Pierre Hoguet, one of the American surgeons who gave his services to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, returned on the Lusitania on Friday to assist the American Hospital Committee in raising funds which are badly needed to continue the great work of relief to the wounded.

There are 400 beds in the American Hospital, but more are needed. It costs $1.93 a day to maintain a bed, and there is only enough money available now to last three months. There is a great need for anti-tetanic serum, ether, chloroform, iodine, gauze, cotton, and adhesive plaster. On an average it costs about $1,000 a day to keep the hospital running.

"Don't get the idea for a moment," Dr. Hoguet said, "that there is such a thing as a humane bullet. The large calibred, slow, lead bullet which tore holes in men's bodies in the civil war has been done away with. Humanitarians of all nations got together then and agreed on a small calibred pointed bullet with a steel jacket. This new bullet is now in general use. But it isn't humane.

"If we could only get the wounded soldiers immediately after they have been injured," said Dr. Hoguet, "we would be better able to cope with the injuries. Under the conditions, however, it requires days or weeks to transport the seriously wounded to Paris. In war time the cannon and the food come first. The wounded are sidetracked for the cannon. I tell you, it is shocking, but the wounded man does not count for much.

"If the wounds were fresh when the men came to the American hospital," the surgeon said, "you might expect some fancy surgical work. But you can't get fancy work on infected wounds. Nearly every case which came to us while I was in the hospital had been infected. Why, soldiers came to us who had not changed their clothes since the day of mobilization. Bullets and shrapnel had carried the filth into their bodies and the cursory dressing by the doctors on the battlefields had not cleaned the wounds."

The doctor was asked to tell of individual cases which had impressed him particularly. All he had to do was to refer to the wonderful X-ray photographs he brought with him. In each picture there was a separate story.

"Here is a picture of a man," he said, holding up a plate blotched with large and small white specs, "who came to us with seventy-five wounds in his body. He is a French artilleryman, 41 years old. He also suffered from aphasia, and it took several weeks before we could get the complete story from him. Strange to say, his wounds were not inflicted by the Germans. He had put his own shoulders to a wheel of a cannon and had run the cannon over an unexploded shell lying on the ground. There was an explosion which killed a number of horses and demolished the cannon and the shell container. Many of the wounds this man got were superficial, but he suffered a compound fracture of the skull and lost one eye. I took out a bone button from his head and was able to insert a finger in the lobe of the brain. A rubber tube was inserted to drain the head wounds. He was conscious most of the time and was getting along fairly well when I left Paris."

All the soldiers in the hospital would remember the day, Dr. Hoguet said, when a wounded Frenchman was awarded with the Legion of Honor medal.

"This soldier was the worst wounded man I saw," said the surgeon. "He certainly was a brave fellow. He was a corporal and had charge of a unit of artillery. A shell took off a side of his face, including an eye. Other eye-witnesses told me that this man refused to give up his command in spite of his injury. He sat down near his cannon and continued to give orders to reload and fire. After half an hour a superior officer ordered him removed from the field. Two stretcher-bearers carried him away, but a shell came along and killed the two bearers and practically tore the wounded corporal's legs away. He was awfully mangled and how he ever lived I cannot understand.

"There was little we could do, of course, other than alleviate his pains. When the military authorities heard of his case they investigated it and an honor medal was granted, but he died shortly after receiving it.

To Busy Men

IT is but seldom in this hustling, bustling New York of ours that a man gets a real chance to make deliberate choice of a piece of jewelry.

Time taken away from work is time begrudged, and a choice made during working hours is apt to be hurried.

For this reason we, at Lambert Brothers, keep our store open Saturday nights until 10 o'clock.

So that here, whether it be a diamond engagement ring or any other piece of diamond jewelry, a watch, or some trinket, the busiest man can make a leisurely choice, and make it at a time when he doesn't feel the call of the office pressing.

Open Daily Until 6. Saturday Nights Until 10.
Lambert Bros., Third Ave., Cor. 58th St.

VOLUNTARILY

When an Owner embarks upon a building operation, he is not only investing in property; he is, for the time being, also investing in a contractor's experience and ability.

And the Owner who exercises as much care in investing in a contractor's ability, as he does in investing in a building operation, will come to us of his own accord.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Fur Coat Bargains.
Buy direct from the manufacturer. Get bedrock values in fur-lined and automobile coats; also women's fur sets.
KAMCHATKA FUR CO.,
23 E. 8th St., Cor. University Place.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
WILL CLOSE OUT, TODAY.
$45 & $50 Coats at $28
Motor, utility and Winter sports styles, of smart new materials.
$65 & $75 Fur-trimmed Suits at $45
Of broadcloth, corduroy and velours de laine, with trimmings of Skunk, Krimmer, Beaver, Raccoon and Japanese Sable.
Also to close out—odd groups of
$45 to $85 Dancing Dresses at $28
Not many of a kind; but a few of many kinds, afford good selection; models suitable for women and misses.
$45 to $85 Street & Afternoon Dresses, $25
A grouping of ones and twos from various lines of silk and serge dresses.
Special Groups of
Smart Hats at $10
Styles that formerly sold at $20 to $30.

LOOKING WELL AHEAD

You had scarcely forgotten *last* Xmas when *our* preparations for *this* Xmas had already commenced.

In February, the first of our "Buyers" were visiting the markets of Europe; in August the last of them to go were escaping—and *barely* escaping—through Havre, in France.

Our "Buyers" at home, too, have done their share of buying.

So that we are all ready with good, practical Xmas gifts for every one—from Grandma to Little Baby Bunting.

Bloomingdale's 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

Omaha Shipping Horses to France.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 3.—A shipment of 1,144 horses intended for the French Army left here for Jersey City today. An order was given for 10,000 more, to be delivered after Dec. 21.

BLOOMINGDALES.

Miss Doris Cameron at the Winter Garden.

THE MOST ENTERTAINING AND ENJOYABLE STORIES FOR CHILDREN THIS FALL

FOUR-FOOTED FOLK
By ELIZABETH GORDON
An entertaining and instructive book for children. The latest and best of this gifted author's works. Beautifully illustrated in color.
Price, net, $1.00.

WONDER-OAK
By BERTHA CURRIER PORTER
An altogether charming fairy tale. The nature story of the year is told by the fairies in a way that will surely captivate the little folks, and their eyes will be charmed by the artist's pictures. Attractively illustrated.
Price, net, $1.00.

THE CHILDREN OF THE SHOE
By E. M. JAMESON
The unique and interesting story of the adventures of the Children of the Shoe. The little folks will enjoy this every day of the year.
ADOPTED BY THE KANSAS STATE READING CIRCLE BOARD
Illustrated. Price, net, 75 cents.

BILLY AND BUMPS
By KATHERINE KAVANAUGH
An irresistibly attractive paint book for children. Illustrated by twelve full-page drawings.
Price, net, 35 cents.

AT THE BETTER BOOK SHOPS
HOUSE OF GOOD BOOKS
THE ABINGDON PRESS
NEW YORK: 150 Fifth Ave. CINCINNATI: 220 West Fourth St.
BOSTON 581 Boylston St. (Copley Sq.)
PITTSBURGH 168 Fifth Ave.
DETROIT 21 Adams Ave., East.
CHICAGO 1018-24 S. Wabash Ave.
KANSAS CITY 1121 McGee St.
SAN FRANCISCO 5 & 7 City Hall Ave.
ORDER FROM THE NEAREST ADDRESS

Knit for the Soldiers
DO YOUR PART. We beg to announce that from this day a part of one of our mills will be devoted to the manufacture of Knitting Yarns suitable for soldiers' sweaters, mittens, socks, mufflers, wrist bands, etc.
These yarns, made of American wools, will be sold at the COST PRICE of $1.00 per pound for Army Gray and $1.10 for Khaki, Brown or Blue.
Call Madison Square 9120, and give us your order for one pound lots or more. Four skeins to the pound. Samples sent on request. Knitting instructions furnished.
PEACE DALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
R. Hazard, Secretary and Treasurer.
Factories at Peace Dale, R. I. N. Y. Office, 234 Fourth Ave.

Notice to Newsdealers

YOU are urged to see to it that the regular customers of The New York Times are first served with the Christmas issue of The New York Times next Sunday.

The Special Color Supplement, (a superb series of paintings portraying the life of Joan of Arc,) is intended as a gift for the regular purchasers. They should have the preference over transient buyers.

The Christmas edition of The New York Times next Sunday is necessarily limited to 330,000 copies. Orders have largely exceeded this supply. It will be impossible to fill new requests.

BANKER MAX KOBRE IS AGAIN INDICTED

New Charges in Brooklyn Against Him, Son-in-Law, and Moses Ginsberg.

CROPSEY STARTS CRUSADE

Irregular Note Transaction Alleged —Depositor Commits Suicide in Brownsville.

Max Kobre, his son-in-law, David E. Singer, and Moses Ginsberg, private bankers, who were indicted in November for defrauding their depositors by accepting money when they knew the bank was insolvent, were indicted again in Brooklyn yesterday as the first move in a crusade by District Attorney Cropsey against failed private banks. Singer was arrested and locked in the Raymond Street Jail. The others are expected to surrender today.

The new indictments again charge Ginsberg with defrauding depositors by the acceptance of deposits, but Kobre and Singer are accused of an irregular note transaction. Prior to last Aug. 1 State Superintendent of Banks Richards had ordered the Kobre bank and branches not to pay out more than $50 on a single item, yet on Aug. 1 Kobre is accused of having given Singer $25,000 on a two-year note without security. The next day the Kobre banks failed.

Kobre and his associates were extensive real estate operators, and at the time of the closing of the bank Kobre explained that the assets were more than sufficient to meet all liabilities, but much of the money was tied up in mortgages of unquestioned value, which, nevertheless, could not be disposed of immediately without a loss. Later Mr. Richards did not make such a cheerful report on the bank, though he promised substantial payments to all of the 23,000 depositors who had $4,000,000 in the bank.

Special Assistant District Attorney Dushkind, who handled the case for District Attorney Whitman here, said that a favorite scheme of the bankers was to cover alleged deficits by jacking up the paper value of real estate they held. He said that a farm purchased for $16,000 appeared on the books at a valuation of $195,000.

Harry Berman, 25 years old, a tailor, of 88 Osborn Street, Brownsville, who lost $1,000 in the failure of the Max Kobre private bank, committed suicide yesterday.

Hospital Cotton to Russia.

On two steamships that have sailed recently for Vladivostok via the Panama Canal are 1,000,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, and a third will soon take another 500,000 pounds by the same route. The agent for the Russian Government who has purchased these supplies figures that seven to eight weeks will be required for delivery of the cargo at the Siberian port.

TO READERS OF THE TIMES.

Orders for the Christmas issue of THE TIMES, out next Sunday, already far exceed the supply. The regular reader, to make sure of receiving his copy, should make definite arrangements with his newsdealer for its reservation.—Advt.

G. R. BOLTON GETS DIVORCE.

Son of Reginald P. Bolton Named Cosmo Hamilton as Corespondent.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 3.—Although the papers were filed several days ago, it became known only today that Guy Reginald Bolton, son of Reginald Pelham Bolton of New York, had received a final decree of divorce from Julia Bolton. Mr. Bolton named Cosmo Hamilton of Buckinghamshire, England, as co-respondent.

The decree was signed by Justice Isaac N. Mills on the report of Referee Alvin S. Hall.

The facts became known when Mr. Bolton sought possession of his two children. Justice Mills decided that the son, Guy Richard Montgomery, shall remain with the father and the daughter, Katherine Louise, with the mother, but the order is so worded that it may be modified.

The couple were married in New York on Nov. 10, 1907. It is said that Mr. Bolton is now in England.

According to evidence given by Edward A. Billings, clerk at the Seville Hotel, Twenty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, New York, Hamilton and Mrs. Bolton registered there on Sept. 26, 1913, as Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, Boston.

An exhibit submitted by the plaintiff was a letter written by Mrs. Bolton to Hamilton, the envelope of which bore this address: "Cosmo Hamilton, Buckinghamshire, England. Its salutation was: "My dear, darling Cossie," and it was signed "Your girl, July." One paragraph in it read:

"I love and adore you, and shall as long as I live. I must come first, always, in your mind and heart, and not only first, but to the exclusion of everything except your work and family."

Cosmo Hamilton is the author of "The Blindness of Virtue," which had a brief run in this country. Mr. Bolton is a playwright also, his best known work being "The Rule of Three." Both pieces deal with the divorce question.

BROADWAY A 'CONVULSION.'

Confused Mass of Incongruities, New Yorker Tells City Planners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—"In its present state Broadway is not a street; it is a convulsion," Arnold W. Brunner, a New York architect, told the American Civic Association today at its tenth annual convention here. Mr. Brunner contrasted "the lovely little Colonial City Hall" with "the hideous Post Office, with its bulbous and useless mansard roof, easily the worst of the late Mr. Mullet's creations."

"In the neighboring noisy streets," he went on, "ugliness and shabbiness vie with vulgarity. Beginning at Fifty-ninth Street we find Columbus Circle a grievous disappointment—an attenuated monument in the middle and an entrance to Central Park in the picture, but the surrounding buildings are distressing.

"Proceeding down, we find the big and little, the expensive and the shabby, mixed on all sides—a confused mass of incongruities. The Metropolitan Opera House has no setting at all and is squeezed in between a bank and a shop. Opposite and up and down for many blocks are hideous cheap structures built largely of galvanized iron and billboards.

"Every favorable chance for design has been thrown away. Times Square, Madison Square, and Broadway are conspicuous instances of neglected opportunities. Each one is capable of treatment that would make it a beauty spot. We become used to noises, upturned pavements, chaotic streets, and the disregarded demands of order and beauty, but we need not become fatalists and meekly accept a distasteful environment into which destiny has chanced to throw us."

PAINTINGS DAMAGED BY FIRE

Pictures Imported from Europe Injured in Ship's Hold.

Paintings imported from abroad by two well-known art firms here were damaged by a fire which burned in the hold of the French Line freighter Mississippi, shortly after she left Havre on Oct. 29. The Mississippi arrived here on Nov. 20. The fire was not a severe one, and was smothered by jets of steam. So little damage was done that only a few knew there had been a fire, and the Mississippi left on her regular sailing on Wednesday.

The damage to the paintings was discovered when the packing cases were opened yesterday in the Appraiser's Stores. Paul Faget, general agent of the line, said he did not know the exact extent of the damage to these pieces of art, but said it could only have been slight.

GLYNN CLEARS VOORHIS.

Commissioner Not Guilty of Election Derelictions, Governor Finds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—Gov. Glynn has dismissed the charges lodged against John R. Voorhis, that he refused to investigate charges of fraudulent registration, that he and his deputies harassed and embarrassed the investigators of the Honest Ballot Association, and that "he was wilfully negligent and grossly unfit" as State Superintendent of Elections.

German Mail to Italy.

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam sailed yesterday noon for Naples with 100 first, 125 second, and 2,000 third-class passengers and a big cargo of flour and other food supplies for Italy. She carried 3,000 sacks of mail, the greater part of which was for Germany and Austro-Hungary.

"Oh Heav'n—what brilliant gems! Can they be real?
Oh never in my sleep did I dream of aught so lovely."
—So sings Marguerite in "Faust."

The Gimbel Jewelry Store

Is Now an International Bazaar of the Finest Christmas Gifts at Conservative—rather, Remarkably Low—Prices

Looking world-wide conditions straight in the face, we decided to specialize Jewelry, as well as Gold and Silver Wares, at Minimum Prices. We have succeeded to an extent which, we think, will amaze New York—for in doing so, we have maintained the **Highest Quality** as well as the newest and most artistic designs.

Frankly, the turmoil in Europe made our Christmas plans a trifle uncertain, for we were having gifts made in the four corners of the Continent. But what looked to be impossible was overcome by our Staffs in Paris, Berlin and London. They worked like Trojans, so

Within the Last Fortnight the Ships
Have Brought Us Rich Treasures

Even from the heart of the Black Forest in Germany we have received exquisite Enameled Boxes, which are to be only $1 to $5; artistic Pins from a remote village in Turkey; Necklaces of Baltic Sea Amber; Corals from Italy; Watches and Clocks from Switzerland; Precious and Imitation Jewels from Paris; the finest Diamonds from Holland and so on.

Absolutely Perfect Diamonds
at $300 a Karat—Guaranteed

We do not believe that such a low price has ever before been quoted within a year by any reliable Jewelry Shop in New York. These Diamonds are a **perfect blue white** and are absolutely flawless.

Of course we have other good Diamonds at smaller quotations—in fact, there is a La Valliere set with a diamond at $8; a black enameled Ring with a diamond at $15, and exquisite platinum and diamond Bar Pins at $45.

The Black-and-White Silhouette
Jewelry—"Last Word" of Paris

is presented in Onyx and Diamonds at remarkably moderate prices. And what is probably more amazing, these fascinating modes have been effectively reproduced in Black Enamel or Jet with Rhinestones for as little as 50c. The new Crystal Jewelry is in the same category.

Diamonds *Gold Jewelry* *Watches* *Silver Ware*
Precious Stones *French Jewelry* *Clocks* *Coiffure Ornaments*
The Finest Imitation Pearls in the World

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS, Broadway and 33d Street

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today's Interesting Events in Our Great

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Men's Business and Dress Overcoats

EVERY FANCY OVERCOAT IN OUR ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED
Including Balmacaan Top Coats, Balmacaan Raincoats, English Raglan Coats, Convertible Collar Coats and dozens of smart models, in best English and American woolens. Sizes 32 to 38 only.
Regularly $19.50, $22.50, $24.50, $26.50
All in One Group at One Price, 13.50

Other Winter Overcoats of Quality

Made to Sell at $35.00 to $39.00 — **To Close at 24.00**

Assorted in the Following Groups:

New Coats for Young Men
Distinctive styles for dress or business, including new athletic or form fitting models in dark grey and blacks, single or double breasted and velvet collars.
Made to sell at $35.00
24.00

Dark Oxford Greys
Made from soft finish vicuna and soft nap coatings. Best hand tailored, full silk lined or lined yoke and sleeves. Velvet or self collars.
Made to sell at $35.00 and $39.00
24.00

Black Dress Coats
Conservative styles that are in good taste anywhere and any time. Self or velvet collar. "Button through" or fly front; all silk or quarter silk lined.
Made to sell at $35.00
24.00

327 Imported Walking Sticks
75c 1.00 1.50
Formerly $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Every known wood and about every style of a cane can be found in this lot—Hooks, Operas, Straights and Prince of Wales Handles—Sterling trimmed.

1,000 Men's Xmas Ties
Regularly $1.00 **50c**
Extra large and wide folded silk cravats made in all the best plain shades and hundreds of this season's all over designs. Shape and styles are exclusive with us.

Umbrellas for Xmas Gifts
MEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS WITH FANCY HANDLES—Fine twilled silk serge with tape edge. Handles are all from a maker's entire sample line of the most desirable and novel effects. *Real value $5.00* **2.95**
MEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS WITH NATURAL HANDLES—Pure silk covering; 8 rib paragon frame; natural roots, opera and crooked handles. *Real Value $3.00* **2.15**

Men's Negligee and Dress Shirts
IMPORTED FRONT NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Fine white madras with bosoms of an extremely novel and neat fancy effect. *Regularly $2.95*
IMPORTED FRONT DRESS SHIRTS—Newest of tucked fronts; French pique cuffs. *Regularly $2.95*
1.95
LARGE SIZE DRESS SHIRTS—Sizes 16 to 18 only. All from our fine stock; tucked, plain and pique bosoms. *Reg. $2.00, $2.50* **1.35**

684 Yards Rich Upholstery Fabrics

Amounting at Former Selling Prices to $7,194.00
Marked to Close at 3,340.75
Averaging Less Than ½ Price

CONSISTING OF THE FINEST IMPORTED TAPESTRIES, SILK VELVETS, SATIN DAMASKS AND GORGEOUS BROCADES, SUITABLE FOR THE HIGHEST TYPE OF FURNITURE COVERING OR OTHER INTERIOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES.

20 YARDS SILK TAPESTRY—	50 inch.	*Formerly $4.50 yard*	To close	1.50
30 YARDS SILK TAPESTRY—	50 inch.	*Formerly $5.50 yard*	To close	2.00
175 YARDS FRIEZE PLUSH—	24 inch.	*Formerly $5.00 yard*	To close	2.50
60 YARDS DAMASK—	50 inch.	*Formerly $7.00 yard*	To close	3.00
250 YARDS SILK VELVET—	50 inch.	*Formerly $7.00 yard*	To close	3.75
90 YARDS SILK VELVET—	24 inch.	*Formerly $8.00 yard*	To close	2.75
21 YARDS WOOL TAPESTRY—	50 inch.	*Formerly $14.00 yard*	To close	3.50
19 YARDS BROCADE—	50 inch.	*Formerly $18.00 yard*	To close	3.75
22 YARDS BROCADE—	24 inch.	*Formerly $8.00 yard*	To close	5.00
20 YARDS BROCADE—	50 inch.	*Formerly $16.00 yard*	To close	5.00
30 YARDS BROCADE—	50 inch.	*Formerly $13.00 yard*	To close	5.25
60 YARDS BROCADE—	50 inch.	*Formerly $17.50 yard*	To close	5.25
43 YARDS TAPESTRY—	50 inch.	*Formerly $18.00 yard*	To close	6.00
34 YARDS BROCADE—	50 inch.	*Formerly $14.00 yard*	To close	8.00

For the Traveller
Fine Leather Bags, Toilet Cases and other accessories, desirable for holiday presentation.
Offered at Clearance Prices
TRAVELLING BAGS—Fine, smooth cowhide; tan, russet and black; leather lined; with pockets. Sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches. *Regularly $7.50* **5.50**
SUIT CASES—Tan or russet sole leather; solid brass locks and buckle clasp. *Regularly $6.75* **5.50**
FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS—All styles, from the small and compact "over night" bag to the full size Suit Case. *Regularly $15.00 to $35.00* **12.00 to 24.00**
TRAVELLING AND TOILET CASES—Compact Folding Cases and Rolls with complete fittings for Women and Men. *Regularly $4.50 to $15.00* **3.50 to 10.00**

1,000 Pairs Women's Gloves
Smartest Styles—Best Quality—One Clasp
TAN CAPE GLACE—P. X. M. seams.
WHITE CAPE GLACE—P. X. M. seams.
WHITE DOESKIN—Washable.
Regularly $1.75 pair — **1.15 Pair**

Warm Night Gowns
For Women and Misses at These Attractive Reductions
OUTING FLANNEL—In dainty colored stripes. *Regularly $1.00* **75c**
OUTING FLANNEL—Of superior quality in all white, attractive colors and striped effects. *Regularly $1.25* **1.00**
SCOTCH FLANNEL—In dainty stripes. *Regularly $1.75* **1.35**
OUTING FLANNEL—Very soft and fine; trimmed with wash ribbon. *Regularly $1.75* **1.35**

Women's and Children's
Dainty Xmas Handkerchiefs
A particularly appealing collection, very moderately priced and prepared especially for the requirements of the holiday season. All are attractively boxed for presentation.
WOMEN'S ALPINE EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—Exquisite designs on pure linen. *Regularly $2.25 dozen* **1.75**
WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—Fine Irish Linen; ⅛ and ¼ inch hem. *Regularly $3.75 dozen* **2.95**
WOMEN'S FINE HANDKERCHIEFS—Sheer linen; hand drawn hem, ⅛ and ¼ inch. *Regularly $6.00 dozen* **3.95**
WOMEN'S GLOVE HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure, sheer linen. *Regularly $4.50, $6.00, $9.00 dozen* **2.95, 3.95, 5.95**
CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Colored borders. Box of 3 **18c** 3 boxes **50c**
"KEWPIE" HANDKERCHIEFS—and Children's plain linen. Box of 3 **25c** 4 boxes **85c**

Clearance of Women's
Handmade Imported Sweaters
Smart models and fashionable colorings, eminently suitable for handsome Xmas gifts.

4 SHETLAND SWEATERS—	*Formerly $10.50*	To close	7.50
2 ANGORA SWEATERS—	*Formerly $10.00*	To close	8.25
2 ANGORA SWEATERS—	*Formerly $10.50*	To close	8.75
9 CASHMERE SWEATERS—	*Formerly $12.50*	To close	10.50
7 CASHMERE SWEATERS—	*Formerly $15.00*	To close	12.00
1 PURE SILK SWEATER—	*Formerly $19.50*	To close	17.65
5 PURE SILK SWEATERS—	*Formerly $28.00*	To close	25.00
1 PURE SILK SWEATER—	*Formerly $32.50*	To close	28.50
2 PURE SILK SWEATERS—	*Formerly $40.00*	To close	32.50

Broadway & 19th Street

BOOKS MAKE THE BEST GIFTS

The Auction Block

Rex Beach's new novel is written with all the author's well-known virility of style, and in regard to its humor the St. Louis *Republic* says, "Mr. Beach's book stands out, also, by virtue of the humor which he finds in the wicked metropolis."

Other Good Stories

THE LOST BOY
By Henry van Dyke

HOW IT HAPPENED
By Kate L. Bosher

THE HANDS OF ESAU
By Margaret Deland

THE BLIND SPOT
By Justus Miles Forman

LOOKING AFTER SANDY
By Margaret Turnbull

THE NEW CLARION
By Will N. Harben

THE SOUND OF WATER
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SAY HELLENSTEIN COVERED UP CRIMES

One Policeman Asserts He Stopped an Arrest and Another Points to False Affidavit.

QUEER MALPRACTICE CASES

Four Suspicious Deaths Concealed—Coroner Admits Office Should Be Abolished.

Coroner Herman Hellenstein was confronted with many serious charges yesterday.

Among them was one that the records of the Department of Health had a false affidavit purporting to have been signed before him on July 17, 1912, by William J. Enright, a police detective, who repudiated the document and said it contained statements that he knew to be untrue.

Coroner Hellenstein abandoned his defense of the Coroner's office and admitted to Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein that it should be abolished to make way for a more efficient system.

The climax was reached after Dr. Hellenstein had been grilled in connection with his acts in four specific malpractice cases in which physicians and others involved escaped prosecution.

After the Enright affidavit, the most sensational charges were that the Coroner had directed a policeman not to make an arrest, despite most damaging evidence at hand, and that another policeman had been asked to sign a statement which he knew to be untrue. Dr. Hellenstein said in reply to each charge that the policeman lied.

The high-water mark in the inquiry came when Mr. Wallstein questioned the Coroner about the death of Mary Fuchs, a cabaret singer, who died in Mount Sinai Hospital on July 3, 1912.

Dr. Hellenstein could not explain why he had not called a jury and why he had not questioned other physicians who had been called in the case. He said he supposed he had asked the advice of the District Attorney's office, but Mr. Wallstein said that the District Attorney's office claimed it had never heard of the case.

Ordered by Hellenstein to Quit.

Reading from Enright's testimony, Mr. Wallstein brought out that the detective had visited the Coroner's office on July 10, 1912, and had told of his investigation in the Fuchs case and supplied the names of witnesses to the Coroner's office. According to Enright, Dr. Hellenstein told him that he had taken the statements and didn't think there was any reason to go ahead. "You know what these malpractice cases are," he quoted the Coroner as saying; "you never get a conviction. I'm going to postpone it indefinitely." Enright testified that it was his only visit to the Coroner's office on the case and that he was not at the office on July 17.

Then Mr. Wallstein produced the affidavit, which was dated July 17, 1912. It read:

William J. Enright, being duly sworn, says he is a police officer attached to the Forty-third Precinct; that on July 5, 1913, he began to investigate the cause of death of one Mary Fuchs; that he made diligent effort to obtain all the witnesses possible who may know something about the girl's condition; that all of the witnesses I have been able to obtain have been subpoenaed to the Coroners' office and examined by him; that the deceased died without giving any information; that none of the witnesses knew anything about same, and deponent is unable to get any further information; that he is of the opinion that the deceased came to her death by an abortion brought about and performed by some person or persons unknown and in a manner unknown to him, or whether it was induced by the deceased herself.

WILLIAM J. ENRIGHT, No. 75, Det. B, 43d Precinct.

Sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1912. HERMAN HELLENSTEIN, Coroner.

Dr. Hellenstein identified his signature and said that the body of the affidavit was in the handwriting of his private clerk, Louis J. Schwartz.

A Flat Contradiction.

Mr. Wallstein brought out that Enright's name was a full four lines below the body of the affidavit, which he said was unusual. Detective Enright, he asserted, had sworn before him that he had not been at the office of the Coroner on July 17, that he had not made the affidavit, some of the statements in which were untrue to his knowledge then and now, and that he had always suspected a certain physician of being guilty and could not, therefore, have sworn to the statements the affidavit contained.

"The only way he could account for it," said Mr. Wallstein, "was that on one or two occasions Enright had signed such a paper in blank when either he or Mr. Schwartz was in a hurry, and that this may have been one of the cases."

Dr. Hellenstein admitted that the taking of such testimony in an affidavit from a policeman was most unusual. He had not known of the contents of the affidavit, he said, and it might have been a case where he had signed a paper given to him by his clerk without reading it carefully.

"It looks as if some one in the Coroner's office wanted the police to appear to be backing up the action of the Coroner's office in the case, doesn't it?" he was asked.

"Yes," came the reply.

Taking up the next charge Mr. Wallstein cited the death of Anna Kucera at Mt. Sinai Hospital on Oct. 22, 1913. The case was reported by the hospital and by Dr. Lehane, the Coroner's physician, as suspicious and demanding an investigation. It was brought out that the matter was not reported to the District Attorney by the Coroner and that witnesses were not examined, although the names of a physician and a woman who had cared for the girl were known. Detective James E. Skelly had investigated the case for the police.

Ordered to Make no Arrest.

The commissioner read this report which was on file by Skelly at Police Headquarters; under date of Nov. 20:

Relative to the case above, will state that upon receiving information from the Coroner's office at 11 P. M., Oct. 22, 1913, that Anna Kucera, 25 years old, single, of 409 East Seventy-first Street had died at 7 P. M., Oct. 22, 1913, at Mt. Sinai Hospital from the effects of an abortion having been committed by some unknown person, I immediately visited the premises, 409 East Seventy-first Street, and interviewed sister of the deceased, who stated that the deceased had been attended by Dr. (name and address not put in evidence at inquiry) and also by a midwife, Miss (name not put in evidence). I immediately acquainted Coroner Hellenstein with the facts in my possession. He ordered me not to make an arrest, as there was not sufficient evidence, stating that he would subpoena both physician and midwife to his office for investigation. I await further orders from the Coroner.

"You say the officer lied when he said you told him not to make an arrest?" the Coroner was asked.

"Yes, in that case." He added that he could not recollect calling the physician, midwife, or officer as witnesses at the inquest. He said he couldn't explain why. "We are all liable to make mistakes," he said.

"Well," said Mr. Wallstein, "your best is not good enough. There have been too many mistakes, Coroner. We have mentioned eight cases of this kind and all need too much explaining."

Before the Coroner could regain his composure Mr. Wallstein brought up the case of Annie Kearney who died in St. Luke's Hospital Nov. 16, 1910. He brought out that although the case was reported as suspicious and the Coroner had taken an anti-mortem statement neither the police nor District Attorney's office had heard of the statement. The police, the records showed, were not notified of the case until Dec. 2, fifteen days after the woman was buried. The Coroner couldn't account for that.

Another Police Accuser.

The Commissioner then read testimony by Patrolman John P. Flood who finally investigated the case. It follows:

The Coroner called me up—first he sent a clerk up to me. The clerk asked me to sign a typewritten paper. I looked at the typewritten paper, which said: "During my investigation," and so on, "of the case I found no cause for police action." I refused to sign it, and I drew the attention of the District Attorney to that. He directed me not to sign it. Well, the Coroner sent up for me and wanted to know why I did not sign it. I said because I had made a complete report of this case, covering full details with the Police Department and also with the District Attorney, and on the bottom of my usual report I put down "Coroner request report," and so on.

"You never asked for the conclusions of a police officer; all you wanted was the facts?" asked Mr. Wallstein.

"Yes."

"That stamps as false the testimony of this policeman?"

"Yes."

The other case cited was that of Catherine Vogel, who died Dec. 12, 1910, at 254 East 125th Street. Dr. Philip F. O'Hanlon, in his report, had said that the woman came to her death probably as a result of a criminal operation. He did not testify before the inquest, and when his certificate was read by a clerk the word criminal was omitted.

The Coroner admitted that the omission of the word might have had a material effect on the findings of the jury. He could not explain how it happened.

Louis J. Schwartz was called and asked about the Enright affidavit. He said he had never asked a policeman to sign an affidavit form in blank, and that if Enright said he had, then Enright lied.

"The police officer said he signed the paper in blank," persisted Mr. Wallstein.

"Then he is either a fool or a liar," shouted Schwartz.

He was cautioned by the Commissioner. He said he could see nothing in the conduct of the case which should direct suspicion at the office. He was told that the records at Headquarters showed that the policeman had not been at the Coroner's office on July 17, 1912.

"Well, it's easy to doctor records," he exclaimed.

"How do you know? Have you ever doctored them?" the Commissioner flashed back at him.

"No," he replied. Then he admitted that the body of the affidavit was in his handwriting.

The inquiry will be continued this morning, with Chief Chemist Atkinson of the Health Department on the stand.

Rockefeller Messenger Swallows $10

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Willie Sines, who carries telegraph messages for John D. Rockefeller and his brother, was sent to the bank by the local manager with a $10 gold piece today. For safe keeping he put it in his mouth. He would have delivered the coin as ordered, but he stubbed his toe, and he fell and swallowed the gold piece.

MRS. SLINGSBY ON STAND.

Admits Advertising for a Child—Says It Was to Gratify a Whim.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby, wife of Lieut. Charles R. Slingsby of San Francisco, denied in the Probate Court today the allegation that her son, heir to the Slingsby estate in Yorkshire, had died and that she had substituted for him another infant.

Mrs. Slingsby was subjected to a severe cross-examination, in the course of which were brought up statements made by witnesses at the hearing held in San Francisco by the California State Board of Health which led the board to decide that her son had died and that she had substituted a child belonging to Mrs. Lillian Anderson of California.

Mrs. Slingsby met these statements with a succession of denials. She admitted that she had arranged for the insertion of an advertissment in a San Francisco newspaper concerning the adoption of a child, but said that she had done so merely to "gratify a whim." She denied that Dr. W. W. Frazer of San Francisco had telephoned to her that he might be able to procure a child for her, or that she applied to the Associated Charities of San Francisco for an infant. She said she had not accepted from any person any child for adoption, and swore that the present claimant was her own child.

Upon the decision of the court depends the disposition of an estate valued at $500,000, which, by a special provision of the will of the Rev. Charles Slingsby, was to go to the heir of Lieut. Slingsby, in addition to the property inherited by the Lieutenant.

Castellane Case Decision Soon.

ROME, Dec. 3.—The Rota Tribunal, having now received all the supplementary evidence in the suit of Count Boni de Castellane for the annulment of his marriage with Miss Anna Gould, now the Duchess de Talleyrand, is about to finish its investigations, which must lead to a definite decision although the Duchess de Talleyrand has retired from the case. It is expected that the decision will be announced about the end of December.

SPANISH PRETENDER EXILED

Don Jaime of Bourbon Driven from Austria for French Sympathies.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The Eclair says in its issue today that Don Jaime of Bourbon, the Spanish Pretender, addressed an appeal to his partisans some time ago to side with France in the war. This came to the knowledge of the Austrian authorities, and, as Don Jaime lives in Austria, he was placed under close arrest in his castle at Frohsdorf. The immediate excuse for this action was the fact that Don Jaime had been a Colonel in the Russian Army.

An appeal was made to Emperor Francis Joseph, but His Majesty said he could do nothing in the matter. Don Jaime persisted in his efforts to gain his freedom and he was told finally that he could either remain a prisoner in Austria until the end of the war or leave the country. He chose the latter course and is now in Switzerland.

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And Hotel Astor Coffee is economical, too, so *many* cups to the pound.

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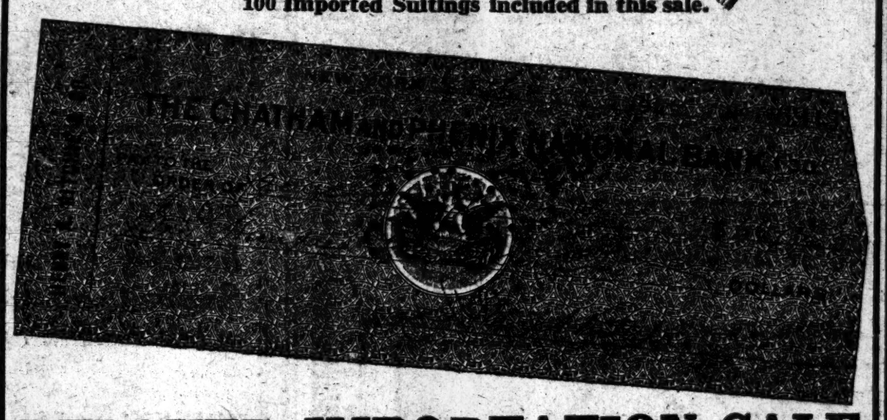
The Check we paid to James Talcott for the 100 Imported Suitings included in this sale.



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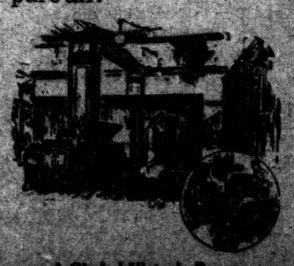

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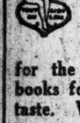

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ENGINEERS DISCUSS CITY'S PROBLEMS

Mayor Mitchel and Andrew Carnegie Among Those Who Address Mechanical Society.

NEW PLAN FOR THE POLICE

Bruere Says Force Is Advancing by Applying Constructive Instead of Repressive Methods.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, in session yesterday at the Engineering Societies' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, for the third day of its annual gathering, held an all-day meeting on the subject: "Engineering in the Administration of a City." The need of more engineers in municipal work, of applying engineering methods to the police, and the problem of snow removal, were the principal topics. Mayor Mitchel opened the meeting.

Andrew Carnegie then spoke for a few moments.

After these preliminaries City Chamberlain Henry Bruere read a paper on "The Future of the Police Arm From an Engineering Standpoint." Mr. Bruere's address was largely an appeal for scientific handling of police problems, which he said was first introduced into the New York force by an engineer, Gen. Bingham. Police work heretofore, he said, had been "directed to repairing the wear and tear of social friction, instead of to obviating the causes of the friction." A beginning of better things had been made, he asserted, under Commissioner Woods, but the ideal should be the replacing of the militarist or repressive ideal of police work with the engineering or constructive plan.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions of the Snow Removal Conference, held in Philadelphia on April 16 and 17 last, was then presented by J. W. Paxton, Superintendent of Street Cleaning in Washington. Emphasis was laid on the value of getting to work in time and trying to remove the snow as it falls, instead of waiting until the snowfall is over as has usually been the custom.

When discussion of the report was called for, Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston took the platform and told about the big snow of last year, when a snowfall twenty times the volume of the Municipal Building was cleared away, and three times as much was left to fade away of its own accord.

"We figured last year," he said, "on being able to remove 150,000 cubic yards a day, but in the big snowfall of February more than 20,000,000 cubic yards fell in less than two weeks. This year we are ready for heavy work, with 30,000 men available for snow removal, 15,000 of whom we could get to work within four hours of the beginning of the snowfall. We have arranged for the clearing of 734 miles of streets." Mr. Fetherston reminded his out-of-town hearers that New Yorkers were apt to insist on a complete clearing of every paved street; "and it is absurd," he said, "to think of doing it."

DR. ALEX C. FRASER DIES.

Well-Known Writer on Philosophical Subjects Was 95.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 3.—Dr. Alexander Campbell Fraser, professor emeritus of logic and metaphysics in Edinburgh University, and well known as a writer on philosophical subjects, died here today. He was born at Ardchattan Manse, County of Argyl, Scotland, in 1819.

Dr. Fraser was Professor of Logic in New College, Edinburgh, from 1846 to 1856 and from 1856 to 1891 held the Chair of Logic and Metaphysics in succession to Sir William Hamilton. He was editor of The North British Review. Among his best known books is "Locke as a Factor in Modern Thought," which was read in the British Academy on the bicentennary of Locke's death in 1904. His last book was "Berkeley and Spiritual Realism."

PITIES OLD FRIEND'S PLIGHT.

Court Recognizes Former Neighbor in Aged Woman Wanderers.

When Mrs. Alice Mayer, 39 years old, was found sitting on a wood pile in the Bronx yesterday, she was arrested and taken before Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court as a vagrant. The Magistrate could hardly believe his eyes when the prisoner stood before him. In the pathetic little figure all clad in black with a shabby old bonnet and shoes that had long been outworn he recognized the wife or a former neighbor, Emil Mayer, a veterinary, once well-to-do and living in comfortable surroundings at 142d Street and Willis Avenue.

"It is all right; everything will come out right in the end," Mrs. Mayer kept repeating as the story of her devotion to her husband through twenty-two years of married life during which they had lost $85,000 in speculations and had been reduced to the most abject poverty was revealed in court. The husband, who has been an invalid for many years, is now a patient in Lincoln Hospital, suffering from a disease from which the doctors say he will never recover. But this Mrs. Mayer refuses to believe, insisting that he will be out within a week.

The Mayers have no home, and Mrs. Mayer has spent most of her time wandering over the Bronx. She usually frequents the neighborhood of her former home, and still insists that her husband's office is there. She even wrote a letter to a sister in Orange, N. J., yesterday, asking that some money and clothes be sent to her at the old address. Bronx residents have seen her frequently roaming the streets with a bundle of newspapers under her arm. Her clothes, while greatly worn, are always neat. She never begs, though sometimes persons have taken pity on her and have given her money.

The Magistrate let her go, shaking his head sadly as the little figure disappeared through the door.

HOTEL MEN OPTIMISTIC.

Report Good Business at Annual Meeting at Waldorf.

"Good business" seemed to be the gist of the reports brought to New York yesterday by the members of the New York State Hotel Association, who assembled at the Waldorf for their annual meeting. According to George C. Boldt, whom everybody sought and talked with, the betterment in the hotel business is not large, but it is definite all over the State.

The association at its business meeting re-elected the officers of the last year, including John McGlynn of the Hotel Rensselaer, Troy, President; George A. Farnham of the American House, Saratoga, Vice President; Frank Rennie of the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, Second Vice President; Mark Cadwell of New York, Secretary, and E. M. Tierney of the Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, Treasurer.

At the meeting a good deal of interest was expressed in what is known as the "51 per cent. measure," which is to be put before the Legislature at the next session, and under which, if it becomes a law, the hotel men in the smaller towns and villages of the State may obtain a liquor license if they can get 51 per cent. of the voters of a community to indorse their petition. This measure has been suggested by the Village Hotel Association.

Edward M. Tierney was toastmaster at the twenty-eighth annual banquet of the association at the Waldorf last night. President John McGlynn and the other speakers all deprecated pessimism and pessimists.

INDICT BANK DIRECTORS.

Part of Board Charged with Failure of First National of Bayonne.

It was reported yesterday in Newark that the Federal Grand Jury had found indictments against some of the Directors of the First National Bank of Bayonne, which closed its doors Dec. 8, 1913.

At the time the bank closed it was said to have had deposits amounting to $1,500,000. When the receiver, Christopher L. Williams, took over the bank he was able to meet only half that amount. Mr. Williams filed suit on Nov. 9 in the United States District Court against the full Board of Directors, charging negligence and demanding $750,000. At the time of the failure it was believed that the losses were between $200,000 and $300,000. The filing of the suit by Mr. Williams caused a sensation among the depositors.

LAMAR FOUND GUILTY SENTENCED TO PRISON

Seemed Thunderstruck at Verdict and Two Years' Term in Atlanta.

GETS STAY OF 30 DAYS

Remains Under $30,000 Bonds and Two Indictments, One for Conspiring with Lauterbach.

David Lamar was convicted yesterday of having impersonated a Congressman, after the jury which had been hearing the case in the Federal District Court before Judge Sessions had been out for forty-five minutes. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Atlanta Penitentiary, but the court immediately granted his counsel a writ of error, which will stay the execution of the sentence pending the result of the appeal.

The same bail, $10,000, was asked of Lamar as he had given while under the indictment, and, in addition to this, he is still under another $20,000 bail for the other two indictments hanging over him. District Attorney Marshall was not prepared yesterday to discuss the probability of his proceeding in the near future against Lamar on the indictment in which Edward Lauterbach and he are charged with having conspired to impersonate a Congressman. In Marshall's address to the jury he attacked Lamar unmercifully, and referred to his failure to interpose any defense as the surest proof of his guilt. He laughed at Lamar's argument that he must be guiltless because he did not succeed in getting any money as a result of his conversation with Louis Cass Ledyard, and asked what was his motive in impersonating Congressman Palmer if it were not to get money.

In analyzing the evidence Judge Sessions instructed the jury to consider the character of the act which Lamar in his assumed character performed. The Government held that in seeking the co-operation of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the United States Steel Corporation to prevent legislation he was performing a Congressman's functions which might or might not have been a legitimate thing for a Congressman to do. On the other hand the defense urged that such an act was that of a political leader rather than a Congressman, and the jury must decide between the two theories.

As the jury entered after their deliberations Lamar scrutinized each of the twelve men closely. His jaw dropped and his smile disappeared, as the foreman answered the questions of Clerk William Leary:

"Guilty as charged."

Mrs. Lamar was sitting behind him, just within the rail, and Lamar managed to turn round and smile a little at her. Then he straightened himself up and at the call of Judge Sessions came forward to hear his sentence. He was asked the usual question as to whether he had anything to say why he should not be sentenced.

"I have nothing to say," he answered in a smooth level voice.

He seemed thunderstruck as he heard he was to be imprisoned for two years, but he turned quickly and went over and sat beside his wife to try to comfort her.

After arranging for his bail Lamar left the Federal Building with his wife, refusing to discuss his sentence.

Henry's "Home Again" Brings $262

E. L. Henry's "Home Again," painted by the artist in 1908, brought the highest price, $262, at the sale of paintings consigned by A. H. Griffith and Andrew Jackson at the Anderson Galleries last evening, going to C. Schuster. G. D. Stokes paid $52 for Alexander T. Van Laer's "Snow in April;" B. Murray gave $46 for "Unloading Hay on a Connecticut River," by Charles P. Gruppe; Albert Bierstadt's "The Snow-Covered Sierras" went to J. O. McDermott for $42, and E. Milch paid $42 for Edward W. Redfield's "An Early Thaw." The returns for the evening were $1,616. The sale will be concluded this evening.

Wife Seeks Maxemanuel Haase.

Mrs. Anny Haase, wife of a naturalized American citizen, writes from Munich, asking THE NEW YORK TIMES to help her to find her husband, who left her in Zurich on Aug. 23, and went to America, presumably New York. His name is Maxemanuel Haase. His wife is now stranded in Munich with her two children and has not heard from her husband since he left her. She is ill from worry over his disappearance. Mail or telegraph information as to her husband's whereabouts should be sent in care of the American Consul General at Munich.

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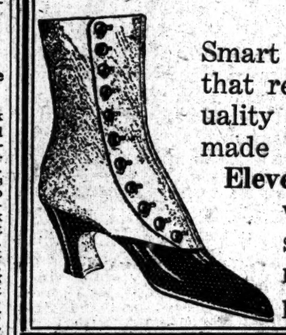

Smart boots at **Five Dollars** that reflect the style individuality of our exclusive hand made models at **Ten** and **Eleven Dollars.** These are worth-while shoes, possessing more than a veneer of quality. All prevailing materials.

CONVICT'S OFFER OF HIS LIFE

Hickey, Murderer of Boys, Wanted to Test Cancer Virus.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Frank J. Hickey, who was sent to Auburn prison from Buffalo in December, 1912, to serve from twenty years to life for the murder of Joseph Joseph, a 7-year-old Lackawanna boy, is the prisoner who has offered in a letter to Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, to sacrifice himself for inoculation with cancer virus to ascertain whether the disease is contagious.

The first offer was made several months ago to Dr. Roswell Park of this city, who died a few days later. The letter was turned over to the director of the Gratwick Cancer Laboratory, a State institution, who referred it to Attorney General Carmody. The Attorney General ruled that the State could not accept the offer.

Hickey in his letter stated that he made the offer with no idea of possible pardon or commutation of sentence, only desiring to show that as in the past years of my life I done much evil so now I would do good."

The murder of the Joseph boy was revolting, as were the other crimes to which Hickey confessed. These included two other murders, that of a New York newsboy in Central Park and of an old man in Lowell, Mass.

THROWN INTO BAY IN BAG.

Thieves Tried to Drown Collector After Robbing Him.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Dec. 3.—C. D. Egbert, a collector for an insurance Company, was riding across Manotoloking Bridge, on his way to the Manotoloking Railroad Station, after finishing his collections last night, when four men slipped up out of the fog and attacked him.

After beating him into unconsciousness and rifling his clothing they tied his hands and feet, drew a bag over his head, and threw him off the bridge into Barnegat Bay. He happened to fall into shallow water and lay there, half conscious, until Joseph Gross, a school teacher, passed by and heard his groans. He was brought to his home here and will probably recover from his injuries.

The robbers got about $300.

SHOT LEAVING GIRL'S DOOR.

Young Escort Ambushed in Brooklyn Street—Bullet Near Heart.

Nineteen-year-old John Goodwin of 130 John Street, Brooklyn, escorted Florence West, the same age, from Kirkman & Sons' soap factory at 215 Water Street, where both work, to her home, 256 Plymouth Street. He took leave on the steps and walked toward his own home. Half a block off a man sprang from a doorway, fired twice at Goodwin with a pistol, and fled.

One shot struck the young man in the left breast and he fell to the sidewalk. Policeman Gaffney heard the reports, saw a man running, and chased him, but he got away through a tenement.

Dr. Madden took Goodwin to the Brooklyn Hospital. His wound is serious, the doctors say, but he will recover. He told the police he had no idea who had shot him, and Miss West declared she knew of no reason why any one should attack her escort.

Detectives are working on the theory that a rival of the young man shot him.

George III. and Charles Fox

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ANOTHER BUSINESS PALACE FOR 5TH AV.

Wreckers Attack Vanderbilt House to Make Way for Arnold, Constable & Co.

TO BE FINISHED NEXT YEAR

Big Downtown Firm to Open on Three Streets and Inclose Union League.

Housewreckers yesterday began demolishing the old Frederick W. Vanderbilt house on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street. It has long been one of the landmarks of the former fashionable part of the city and only recently succumbed to the trade invasion. Before the end of next year the new store of Arnold, Constable & Co. is to be open for business on the site.

Besides the old house, Mr. Vanderbilt owned the adjoining property in Fifth Avenue down to the Union League, and the old stable in Thirty-ninth Street adjoining the Union League's clubhouse. The new store will, therefore, have a 25-foot extension from Fortieth Street to Thirty-ninth Street, completely surrounding the Union League building. The entire plot to be improved has a frontage of 113 feet on Fifth Avenue, 175 feet on Fortieth Street and 25 feet on Thirty-ninth Street. The old house has a frontage of 66 feet at the corner. It was for many years the home of William H. Vanderbilt. He lived there until 1881, when he moved to his larger home at Fifty-first Street, being one of the big twin houses which he built, and there he died in 1885, leaving the Fortieth Street house to Frederick W. Vanderbilt, his third son.

Several weeks ago Mr. Vanderbilt removed everything of value from the house. It is a fine example of the best homes of half a century ago, with old-fashioned carved marble mantelpieces over the open fireplaces in many of the rooms, and the ceilings in the large entertainment rooms on the ground floor were elaborately decorated. Much of the choice woodwork and marble pieces has been sold for use in country houses on Long Island.

In 1888 Frederick Vanderbilt bought the adjoining Fifth Avenue house, formerly the old Banks home. It has been leased for many years to a furniture firm. Mr. Vanderbilt paid $225,000 twenty-six years ago. The assessment for 1915 gives a value of $880,000 for the plot. The immediate Vanderbilt house corner is assessed at $1,205,000, and the value of the entire plot, including the old George Morgan home on Fortieth Street, bought by Mr. Vanderbilt a few years ago, is nearly $2,500,000.

Except for the old Wendel house at the northwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street, the demolition of the Vanderbilt home marks the passing of the last fine old Fifth Avenue residence between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets.

Arnold, Constable & Co. have leased the property on twenty-one-year terms from Mr. Vanderbilt, and the amount involved in the rental for the first term aggregates close to $5,000,000. The new store will be an artistic six-story building.

Brooklyn Zoo Lion Is Dead.

Brooklyn children learned with regret yesterday that "King Matthews," the lion brought from London for the borough's new zoo, was dead. He died in the lion house in Prospect Park, succumbing to the effects of a rough voyage across the Atlantic. "King Matthews" was bought by A. D. Matthews Sons' Company. The firm will have the skin stuffed and mounted.

TO READERS OF THE TIMES.

Orders for the Christmas issue of THE TIMES, out next Sunday, already far exceed the supply. The regular reader, to make sure of receiving his copy, should make definite arrangements with his newsdealer for its reservation.—Advt.

VILLA LEADS MARCH TO NATIONAL PALACE

Continued from Page 1.

vice between Laredo and Saltillo via Monterey. There is also rail communication with Tampico. Telegraphic communication exists to points south as far as San Luis Potosi, and telegrams can be sent from Monterey to Chihuahua, Torreon, and Mexico City by relay via El Paso, Texas. Mails from the United States are again arriving at Monterey, there having been some interruption to the mail service.

"It is stated that considerable native products are being shipped to markets in the United States from the Monterey district, the greater portion being products from the various mines and the two smelters.

"The electric car line is again operating, and it is reported that there is at present no trouble in connection with its operation.

"It is also reported that in the Monterey district there is a shortage of such food products as corn, beans, and rice."

CARRANZA CLAIMS ALL TAXES.

Says Other Oil and Mineral Payments Are Void.

Special to The New York Times.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 3.—An important decree affecting oil mining interests was issued today by the Minister of Finance. From today all mining and oil property in the republic must pay taxes at Vera Cruz, the decree says, and all payments made to other than the Carranza Government will be null and void.

GOODS HELD AT VERA CRUZ.

Merchants in Interior Will Protest if Merchandise Is Not Released.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO, Nov. 30, via El Paso Dec. 3, (Delayed.)—When Gen. Carranza promised that double duties would not be collected on merchandise imported at Vera Cruz one important point was overlooked, viz., whether merchandise held there would be allowed to proceed to its destination. Foreign merchants here will protest if he does not permit merchandise to leave Vera Cruz for the interior.

The main line of railway between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been cut since Gen. Carranza moved to Vera Cruz, and Consul Canda has given notice that there is no rail communication with the capital.

ATTACKS ON AMERICANS.

Ranch Manager Shot, Owner Escapes—Both Warned to Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Dec. 3.—An American named Ennis, manager of the McGill ranch at Julie, near Puerto Mexico, has been shot in the back by Mexican bandits, probably fatally. Ennis was employed in the stamp office at Vera Cruz under American occupation, and was warned not to remain in Mexico. On returning to the ranch he was waylaid and shot in the back with a shotgun, several slugs entering his neck. The authorities are said to be making no effort to capture the culprit.

An attempt was also made on the life of Mr. McGill, who was warned to flee.

GOES TO AID AMERICAN.

Special Agent Hears of Threat of Execution in Lower California.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—John M. Bowen, special agent of the Government, left for San Diego today to investigate a report that Baltazar Avilez, Villista Governor of Lower California, was threatening to execute an American citizen named Sabin, and also that Avilez had violated American neutrality laws by recruiting a force of several hundred men in United States territory. The arrest of Sabin was reported by a United States official on the border.

Avilez is said also to have purchased a quantity of war munitions in San Diego last night and to have transported them across the line. The illegal recruiting is said to have occurred in San Diego and Los Angeles.

Modesto C. Rolland of the Carranza Department of Communications in Vera Cruz in a message received here yesterday said:

"The garrison at Ensenada, Lower California, rebelled and the officers deserted the troops. Fearing execution, the officers fled to San Diego, Cal."

PRAISE VERA CRUZ FORCE.

President and Daniels Congratulate Leaders—Marines In Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Wilson wrote to Secretary Garrison today, paying tribute to the "efficiency, courage and discretion" of Gen. Funston and his forces during the American occupation of Vera Cruz. He said:

"May I not ask you to express to Gen. Funston and the officers under him at Vera Cruz, and through them to the troops who served there, my warm approbation and admiration of the way in which a difficult and delicate situation was handled? I believe from what we have learned that the effect of the occupation was to give our friends, the Mexicans, a very different impression of the United States Army and the spirit of the United States Government from that which they entertained before Gen. Funston took his troops there. I am sure that I speak the feeling of the whole country when I commend the efficiency, the courage, and the discretion with which the expedition and occupation were carried out."

Secretary Daniels, of the Navy, addressed a letter to the commandant of the Marine Corps, Major Gen. George Barnett, in recognition of the fine conduct of the marines who served under Gen. Funston.

"I wish very much," wrote the Secretary, "that my engagements here would permit me to accompany you to Philadelphia on your mission to give the greetings of the nation to the members of the Marine Corps, officers and men, who are returning from Vera Cruz. I beg that you will convey to them the grateful appreciation of the President, of the Navy Department, and, I may add as well, of the American people, for the courage displayed by them when Admiral Fletcher landed on April 21, and for their long and efficient service during the occupation of Vera Cruz. They have earned the gratitude of their countrymen, and I trust you will be able to give them sufficient leave to visit their families and for rest after their arduous service."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The transports City of Memphis, Denver, and San Marcos, with 2,600 marines from Vera Cruz, are in a dense fog off the Delaware Capes, according to a radiogram received at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. If the fog lifts, the three transports are expected to arrive here tomorrow.

Majo-Gen. George Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, is at the Navy Yard, waiting to welcome home the officers and men who had been on duty seven months at Vera Cruz. Most of the officers will receive two months leave of absence and the enlisted men will also be allowed long furloughs in recognition of their services.

MARINES REACH HOME.

One Transport In, but Two Are Still Fog-Bound Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Glad to be home again after their long service in Mexico, 350 officers and men of the Marine Corps reached the Philadelphia Navy Yard late today on the transport San Marcos, which sailed from Vera Cruz on Nov. 23.

The other transports, the Denver and the City of Memphis, which were fog-bound with the San Marcos at the Delaware Capes, will dock tomorrow.

GIRLS NEED TRADE TRAINING

Principal Marshall Says More Vocational Schools Are Badly Needed.

In view of the low wage-earning capacity of many women in trade, as shown at the hearing of the State Factory Investigating Commission, statements made by Principal Florence M. Marshall of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 209-213 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday will attract the attention of those who are interested in vocational training for girls.

"The Manhattan Trade School," she said, "is the only public school in this city which definitely prepares girls for entrance to the skilled trades. The earning capacity of its graduates is in marked contrast to the report made before the State Commission by Dr. Howard Woolston, who has been studying the wages of women in trade.

"The school is at present located in a rented building wholly inadequate for the purpose, and accommodating only a small percentage of those who would like to avail themselves of the opportunity for trade training. Not only does this particular school need a new building, with greatly increased facilities for expanding its opportunities for training, but there is no greater need in education than the increase in the number of such schools in the different boroughs, since our school statistics show that 20,000 or more girls leave the public schools every year to enter industry."

QUITS JEWISH COUNCIL.

Miss Sadie American Resigns the Executive Secretaryship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 3.—As a result of the turmoil and discussion over proposed changes in the constitution of the National Council of Jewish Women, Miss Sadie American, who for twenty years has held the post of Executive Secretary, announced yesterday that she would sever all relations with the council. The proposed constitutional amendments would have limited the power of the Executive Secretary. The fight has been on since the convention opened on Tuesday.

At the opening of today's session Miss American took the floor in her own defense, saying that the proposed changes in the constitution were aimed at her, and gave the delegates an impassioned review of the good she had accomplished during her twenty years of official life. After the session this statement was given out with reference to Miss American's action:

"Miss Sadie American, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Jewish Women, announced to the convention that she severed all relations whatsoever with the council, because the conduct and acts of several of its officers made service with them inconsistent with dignity and self-respect."

Miss M. Dreyfus of Kansas City probably will succeed Miss American. The salary of the Secretary is $4,000 a year.

Mrs. Moses Russiander, the leader of the opposition party, said that delegates from eight cities had come to the convention pledged to a revision of the constitution that would put the main power in the hands of the President. These cities, she said, were Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Oil City, Penn., and Bradford, Penn.

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For 32 years W. L. Douglas has had his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes left the factory.

By this method W. L. Douglas protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes and guarantees that W. L. Douglas shoes thus stamped are always worth the price you pay for them.

Call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys in all leathers, sizes and widths. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00.

Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

Visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made; you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

Boys' Shoes
$3.00, $2.50, $2.00 are stylish, comfortable, and wear like iron. They are made of the same high grade materials used in W. L. Douglas shoes for men, and for honest value have no equal.

CAUTION! INSIST UPON HAVING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES WITH HIS NAME & THE RETAIL PRICE STAMPED ON THE SOLE. Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are paying your money and are entitled to the best. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W.L.DOUGLAS, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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663 Eighth Avenue.
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NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
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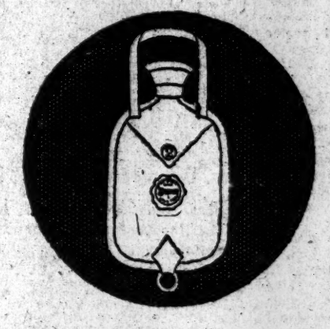

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Hot Water Bottle. White. Made of first quality rubber. Fully guaranteed. Special..... 79c

No. 3, White..... 89c

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No. 3..... $1.50

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Cello Hot Water Bottle

Gives dry, even heat. No danger of leaking or bursting. May be used for massaging the body to relieve rheumatism and other pains. Safe and convenient. Made of brass, heavily nickel plated. Enclosed in washable flannel bag. Guaranteed..... $2.00

Pure Gum Hot Water Bottle, S. A. 225—lightweight, very flexible; extra dependable quality, guaranteed for 2 years, 3 quart.. $2.25

Flannel Covers for Hot Water Bottles..... 19c-25c

SICK ROOM SUPPLIES

Bed Back Rests enable the invalid or convalescent to sit up in bed with the greatest comfort and least possible strain..... $2.75

Bedside Tables; slide right over the bed and make eating, writing or reading easy for the convalescent; up from..... $3.98

Oak Bed Tray..... $2.50

Invalid Rings, all sizes from 12 to 24 inches in diameter; up from $1.25

Air Pillows are a great luxury and convenience when traveling; silk covered; fold to pocket size; up from..... $2.30

Ice Bags, best quality rubber, cloth covered; round, 65c up; oval ice cap, up from..... 75c

Clinical or Fever Thermometers; up from..... 50c

Imported Enamel Ware

White Enamel Douche Pans..$1.50
White Enamel Bed Pans.....$1.75
Gray Enamel Douche Pans....$1.25
Gray Enamel Bed Pans.....$1.50

Sanitary Rubber Aprons, white rubber, tape bound; tie around waist; at 35c to 95c.

Sanitary Napkins, packed in hygienic containers; 6 for 25c; 12 for 40c.

Fountain Syringes

"Priscilla" Fountain Syringe, No. 2; 2 hard rubber pipes, 5 ft. tubing..... 49c

Rapid Flow Fountain Syringe, made of white rubber, with large, rapid-flow tubing. Fully guaranteed, 98c.

Fountain Syringe

This is our "Four-Pipe" Special, of white rubber, rapid flow tubing—4 pipes—wood box. Fully guaranteed. While they last. No. 3..... $1.75

No. 4..... $2.00

Rapid Flow Fountain Syringe No. 2

First quality white rubber, with rapid-flow large rubber tubing; 2-year guarantee. Packed in wooden box with 3 pipes. $2.50

No. 3, $2.75. No. 4, $3.00.

Family Bulb Syringe, first quality white rubber, two pipes; fully guaranteed; our price, 59c, 98c, $1.98

Riker-Hegeman Ear and Ulcer Syringe, 25c.

Infants' Rectal Bulb Syringe, hard rubber; price 25c.

Use Jaynes' Antiseptic Powder

In the syringe. Cleansing, antiseptic and healing; invaluable in the treatment of burns, wounds, cuts, etc..... 50c

Combination Fountain Syringe and Hot Water Bottle

This No. 2 fine quality all-rubber hot-water bottle may also be used as a fountain syringe; complete with 5 ft. strong rubber tubing and 3 hard-rubber pipes. Guaranteed for one year..... $1.39

Thermos Bottles

To keep food hot through the night or when traveling. Pint size..... $1 up
Quart size..... $2 up

Atomizers

Atomizers, hard rubber throat spray..... 29c

Others at 39c, 69c, 79c and $1.25

Riker's ANTISEPTIS

If disease germs were never allowed to get beyond your mouth and throat you need never fear disease. To guard against that use Riker's Antiseptis daily as a mouth wash and throat gargle as protection against disease germs entering your system. It is not irritating, not poisonous, but is very pleasant to use. May be used internally for stomach troubles. Leaves a refreshing sense of cleanliness in your mouth. A few drops in a glass of water. Use as mouth wash or gargle.

25c, 50c, 90c

Protect Your Body

from the chill, Wintry blasts that creep in through your overcoat and run up and down your spine. Why suffer from cold when one of these garments will give you a world of warmth and comfort and thoroughly protect the chest and back? When walking, motoring or working in the open, these garments are the thing to wear.

Chest Protectors—for men and women, up from 43c

Paper Vests—light weight; all sizes for women..... 45c

English Felt Lung Protector—Perfect fitting, for men or women, at..... 67c & 87c

Zero Vest—For men, red felt..... $1.97

Princess Vests—for women. Fancy brocade silk finish; heavily lined; at $3.97

Men's Hygienic Chamois Vests—Red felt lined; patent elastic gusset at sides; at..... $3.23

Chamois Vests—unlined for men..... $2.75

For women, at..... $2.50

Insoles—A protection against wet and dampness. Convenient and comfortable. Do not draw the feet or overheat them.

Hair insoles, 5c the pair.

Cork and Felt Insoles, 10c pair.

Cork and Hair Insoles, 10c pair.

Abdominal Bands

Of sanitary natural wool; warm and comfortable, affording ample protection for the delicate digestive organs and the back. Made in ten sizes, three specialists, 75c, $1.25 and $1.50

Knee Warmers, pair $1.50.

Best Elastic Hosiery

Ready Made or to Measure

Fully guaranteed. Prices 25% less than you would pay specialists.

Anklets, silk, $2.50; thread, $1.75.

Knee Caps, silk, $2.50, thread, $1.75.

Knee Leggins, silk, $5.00; thread, $3.00.

Garter Leggins, silk, $3.00; thread, $1.75.

Garter Hose, silk, $3.50; thread, $2.00.

Pull Straps, 25c each extra.

Abdominal Belts, silk, $5.00 to $10.00; thread, $3.50 to $7.50.

Trusses—Properly fitted and reasonably priced. Large assortment of all styles.

YOU ARE SAFE WHEN YOU BUY AT

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

MAIL ORDER DEPT. 200 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

PITCHER JOHNSON JUMPS TO FEDERALS---PENN FOOTBALL PLAYERS VOTE TO OUST COACH

WALTER JOHNSON QUITS THE SENATORS

Washington Pitcher to Get $40,000 for Two Years' Pay with Chicago Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 3.—Walter Johnson, pitcher of the Washington American League Club, today signed a contract with the Chicago Federal League Club for $20,000 a season for two years. While the deal was completed by Joe Tinker at Coffeyville, Kan., it was engineered by Phil Ball of the St. Louis Federals. Ball made the announcement here tonight, and at the same time told the inside of one of the most remarkable baseball deals in the history of the game.

Johnson will play two years for Chicago at the same annual salary he could have signed with the St. Louis for three years the latter part of October. By holding off Johnson lost $20,000. Incidentally Johnson used the Federals as long as possible in an effort to hold up the Washington Club. Ball stated tonight that Johnson's final proposition to Griffith was: $15,000 for one year, $36,000 for three years, or $50,000 for five years.

Griffith's reply was that he did not want to buy the whole State of Kansas. Johnson then signed to play with Tinker's club.

The latter part of October Fielder Jones and Ball conferred with Johnson at Fort Smith, Ark. They made him a flat offer of $80,000 for three years, place the money in a bank so that he could not lose, and $10,000 of it in cash. Johnson said he would give them his answer later. He wired the offer to Griffith, who refused not only to meet it, but to approach it. Johnson still hesitated.

This was the situation when the Federal League officials met in Chicago on Nov. 23. That afternoon Ball wired Johnson for a "yes" or "no" answer. He received no reply.

Ball then told the league officials that he was through with Johnson, and he said that anybody that wanted the Washington star could have him at $50,000 for three years.

Charles Weeghman of the Chicago Federals announced in the meeting that he would take Johnson at $20,000, but he did not want him for more than two years. Ball waived that claim to Johnson and agreed to aid Weeghman and Tinker to get the "Fireball King." Today's signature to a Chicago contract was the result.

Ball insisted, however, that if he waived his rights to Johnson he should have the pick of other star pitchers signed. He was offered Plank, who really was supposed to go to either Brooklyn or Chicago. He wired Fielder Jones, and Jones agreed to take Plank. Plank was then awarded to the St. Louis Club yesterday for its part in signing Johnson.

WILL FIGHT TO HOLD JOHNSON.

Manager Griffith Says He Has Option on Pitcher for Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Walter Johnson will not go to the Federal League without a fight in the courts with the Washington American League team, of which he has been the hope and mainstay for seven years. Manager Clarke Griffith, learning tonight without great surprise but with much regret of the famous pitcher's action with the Chicago Federals, declared he had an option on Johnson's services for another year, and "would sue him to the end of the earth" before he would allow it to be broken.

There was a provision in the 1914 contract, said Griffith, wherein he obtained an option on Johnson's services for the 1915 season. Twenty-five hundred dollars of the $12,000 salary which he has received, was paid for the specific purpose of reserving an option in 1915 upon Johnson. an convinced that he had made an agreement and I will sue him to the end of the earth before I acknowledge his right to sign with the Federals."

Speculation as to what effect Johnson's action would have upon other players of the Washington team was rife here tonight. It began when rumored that Clyde Milan, centre fielder, and Johnson's closest friend, might go to the Federal camp.

Johnson has been the star and prop of the Washington team almost ever since he began his major league career here in 1906. Beginning as an awkward country youth, his wonderful ability quickly developed, and by the end of his fourth season he was hailed by many critics as the greatest of all pitchers. For five years he struggled along, pitching remarkable ball for a losing team, a hopeless ball-ender.

When Clarke Griffith took hold of the team in 1912 and turned it into a winner Johnson came into his own and started to smash records for games won, scoreless innings, strike-outs, etc. The strengthened team became a pennant contender, jumping from the bottom to second place the first year. It finished second again in 1913 and third this year.

Johnson's record for the seven years which he has pitched for Washington follows:

Years.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
1907	14	14	.500
1908	13	22	.324
1910	25	17	.595
1911	25	13	.658
1912	33	12	.733
1913	36	7	.837
1914	28	18	.609

Johnson started his professional career with the Tacoma Club in 1905. He was drafted by the Weiser (Idaho) Club, and played with that team until secured by Washington. In 1913 he eclipsed the shut-out record held by Jack Coombs of the Philadelphia Athletics, by pitching fifty-six innings without being scored on. In forty-seven games in 1913 Johnson permitted his opponents to cross the plate for an average of only 1.09 runs per game, attaining the pitcher's record for the season. He pitched 346 innings, faced 1,249 batsmen, allowed 220 hits, 114 runs, and struck out 243 batters. His passes numbered only 36. This was his most successful year.

Crowell a Baseball Coach, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Dec. 3.—Wilmer G. Crowell, who coached the Lafayette football team during the season just passed, and who has already signed a contract to coach for two more years, has been elected by the Lafayette Athletic Association to coach the baseball team next Spring. Crowell played on the college team while a student at Swarthmore, and since that time has been identified with both amateur and professional baseball in Philadelphia. Mr. Crowell will make Easton his residence all the year around, and an effort is being made to have him coach the basket ball team which has started practice for the season.

OUTLINE PLANS FOR BOWL.

Philadelphians to Ask Councils for Financial Support for Big Stadium.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 3.—Business interests today took hold of the project looking toward the erection of a large stadium in Philadelphia wherein can be staged big national and international outdoor events. Steps were taken to carry the plans before City Councils for financial support and to enlist the entire city in the movement.

At a luncheon held in the Adelphia Hotel, under the auspices of the Jovian League, there was unfolded a comprehensive scheme for locating in Philadelphia a coliseum sufficient in size to stage the athletic and spectacular events of the world.

There was discussed at this luncheon a stadium in Fairmount Park to seat from 75,000 to 100,000, to accommodate such events as football games, big baseball games, Olympic games, Middle Atlantic A. A. U. games, historical pageants, concerts, and the tournaments of National Guard, Turngemeinde, Fourth of July pageants and games, international polo, police and firemen's carnivals, and other similar events.

Before the assembled business men was set a 60-inch model of a proposed stadium, showing the vast scope of the project in miniature form. This model, executed in plaster of paris, was not unlike the big Yale bowl recently dedicated and was a prototype of the ancient Coliseum of Rome.

The model provided a seating capacity of 65,000, was designed as 880 feet over all on the long axis, and 672 feet over all on the short axis the playing field being 518 feet by 353 feet. Around the field was a 15-foot running track, one quarter mile in length. The stadium had four principal entrances in which were located the ticket and administration offices and four automobile entrances with space under the stands for parking cars. It had also thirty-two large exit tunnels, or inclines, leading direct to the street level by which the bowl could be emptied in a few minutes.

Speaking for the Army-Navy committee, R. J. Berlet said such a stadium would cost in the neighborhood of $500,000. He added that a saving of 20 per cent. would result if the structure were built on a natural bowl.

COURTNEY FAVORS HENLEY.

Dean of Coaches Indorses Plan of New Rowing Association.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Charles E. Courtney, coach of the Cornell Navy, today went on record as heartily indorsing the proposed American Henley in which crews from all of the American universities and smaller colleges might enter. When Mr. Courtney's attention was called to the formation of an American Collegiate Rowing Association in which Cornell, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Penn. and the Navy were interested, he said:

"Good. I think the idea is splendid. I have always been in favor of a plan which would permit participation in college rowing by a larger number of colleges than now, and I hope that it will go through. Such a regatta would probably shorten the length of Varsity races, and I have long been in favor of that proposition. I would like to see college rowing popularized and made more a general sport."

While the Cornell Athletic Council has taken no action in regard to the matter, it is believed that Cornell will support the American Henley idea. Cornell is likely to favor the shortening of the Poughkeepsie Varsity course in any event.

Draw for Squash Tennis Tourney.

Forty-one players will compete in the national squash tennis handicap tournament, which starts tomorrow afternoon in the courts of the Columbia University Club. The players are divided into five classes, ranging from minus 5 to 2 hands plus 6 aces. Although a number of representative players are entered, the absence of Dr. Alfred Stillman and George Whitney will deprive the event of much of its interest. There is, however, a fine representative entry list, the clubs sending players being Harvard, Columbia, Princeton, Heights Casino, Field Club of Greenwich, and Bridgeport. The draw follows:

First Round—R. W. Putnam (scratch) versus C. M. Adams, (1 hand plus 5); J. V. Onativia (scratch) versus J. C. Low (minus 5); F. H. Davis (minus 1) versus W. Will (scratch); Gerard Chapman (1 hand) versus A. Dana (1 hand); J. G. Stein (2 hands plus 5) versus F. W. Hine (2 hands plus 5); A. W. Riley (scratch) versus R. D. Bulkeley (scratch); J. Boecker (1 hand plus 5) versus D. T. Phelps (1 hand plus 5); L. Richards (2 hands plus 5) versus R. van Gerbig (1 hand plus 5); Parker (2 hands plus 5) versus F. S. Wigham (1 hand).

Second Round—H. G. Coburn (1 hand plus 5) versus F. S. Keeler (scratch); A. J. Corder (scratch) versus F. W. Bellamy (1 hand); A. Thurber (1 hand plus 5) versus R. W. White (1 hand); Jay Mills, Jr., (1 hand) versus H. Catlin (1 hand plus 5); R. S. Winston (minus 5) versus R. Goepel (scratch); J. T. Terry, Jr., (1 hand plus 5) versus winner of Putnam-Adams match; E. Du Pont Irving (scratch) versus D. R. Noyes (scratch); A. Scott (1 hand plus 5) versus Hamilton Hadden (scratch); J. Taylor (1 hand plus 5) versus F. R. Vose (1 hand plus 5); Charles M. Hall, Jr. (minus 5) versus R. E. T. Riggs (1 hand); N. L. Torrence (1 hand) versus J. W. Appel, Jr., (1 hand plus 5); A. Wolff (1 hand plus 5) versus S. Stoddard (scratch).

Navy Baseball Schedule.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 3.—The annual baseball game between Army and Navy next season will be played at West Point on May 29, according to Navy's baseball schedule for 1915, announced today. All the other games will be played at Annapolis as follows:

March 27, Wesleyan; 27, University of Pennsylvania; 31, Penn State; April 1, Holy Cross; 3, Amherst; 7, Yale; 8, Cornell; 10, Colgate; 14, West Virginia University; 17, Tufts; 21, Harvard; 23, University of North Carolina; 24, University of Georgia; 28, A. and M. of North Carolina; May 1, Dickinson; 5, University of Pittsburgh; 6, Catholic University of Washington; 12 Georgetown; 15, Notre Dame; 19, Catholic University of Washington; 22, Georgetown; 26, Mount St. Joseph's.

Lehigh Football Men Honored.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Dec. 3.—At the meeting of the Athletic Committee of Lehigh University today the insignia "L" was bestowed on nineteen football men as follows: Fred Green, Tate, Cottrom, Scruggs, Frank Green, Richards, Sawtelle, Chenoweth, Cahall, Hoban, Halsted, Becker, L. Hoffman, Magnuson, Good, Desmond, Pons, Mattern, and Manager Wagner. In addition to these men the Coaches Keady, Flick, Pennell, Sprague, Markle, Dr. H. S. Drinker, and Charles L. Taylor received gold football charms. The football "L" men also received sweaters.

Dinner for Rutgers Eleven.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 3.—By way of showing its appreciation of the Rutgers College football eleven for its excellent work of the last season, citizens of this city will tender the players a dinner on Wednesday evening, Dec. 9, at the Hotel Klein. All the city officials will be in attendance to honor the college men, and the coaches and trainers as well as the members of the eleven have been invited. Gov. Fielder may attend.

PENN TEAM WOULD OUST COACH BROOKE

Players Blame His Methods for Failure in Football—Freshmen Have Faith in Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Dissatisfaction with the coaching of the University of Pennsylvania football team, about which there have been whisperings during the season just closed, found practical expression today when nineteen of the twenty-one Varsity players who met to elect a new captain voted against the retention of George H. Brooke as the coach for the 1915 campaign. The vote was a secret one and was taken after Edward Day Harris of Philadelphia, had been elected Captain for next year. The action of the players created a sensation in football circles.

Brooke has had complete charge of the team for two years and his contract with the athletic association has another year to run. When he was informed of the action of the players Brooke intimated that he would not resign his position and that he expected to make a better showing next year.

The players who voted against the retention of Brooke, it is declared, blamed his system of coaching for the failure of the team to make a better showing during the last two years. In 1913 Pennsylvania lost to Dartmouth, Michigan, and Cornell, and this year the team was defeated by Franklin and Marshall, Michigan, Dartmouth, and Cornell, the latter winning two games in succession for the first time in the history of football competition between the two colleges, while Dartmouth's score of 41 to 0 was the largest registered against a Pennsylvania team in more than twenty-two years.

The question of Brooke's retention and the choosing of his successor, in case he is not retained, will be decided by the Football Committee to be chosen after the annual election of the Athletic Association. T. Truxton Hare, the present Chairman, has announced that he will be unable to devote the time necessary to the position.

Members of the freshmen football team, upon learning of the action taken by the Varsity players, held a meeting tonight and adopted resolutions expressing their confidence in Brooke as a coach and in his system. Fifteen members of the team, which had a successful season, losing only the Exeter game, signed the resolution, which declared that their experience in playing against the Varsity caused them to believe "that Mr. Brooke had been handicapped by the material at his command."

PRAISE FOR ARMY TEAM.

Secretary Garrison Compliments West Point on Football Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary of War Garrison today sent a letter to Col. C. P. Townley, U. S. A., Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, extending to the officials and student body of that institution his heartiest congratulations on the recent victory of the cadets by a score of 20 to 0 over the Annapolis midshipmen in the "annual friendly contest with the Navy."

"It gives me much pleasure," wrote Mr. Garrison, "to do this, not only on account of the personal interest which I feel in the academy, but particularly because I was fortunate enough to witness the brilliant exhibition they gave. They met a worthy foe and rendered the best kind of an account of themselves. The game itself was a fine exhibition of sportsmanship, and was an inspiring sight. Indeed, to see such universal good feeling exhibited where there is such intense rivalry."

Secretary Daniels today announced that Capt. W. F. Fullam, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, had issued a regimental order complimenting the management of midshipmen upon their "fine appearance and exemplary conduct at Philadelphia, and upon their loyal support of a plucky team that upheld the traditions of the Naval Academy by battling to the last minute of play on Franklin Field."

Secretary Daniels said that in his report to the department Capt. Fullam said it was a matter of great pride that "not a single midshipman was reported for any offense or violation of regulations between the time of leaving Annapolis and returning."

Capt. Fullam's report to the department concluded with the statement that he had been informed that "the first class, acting voluntarily, required all midshipmen to abstain from the use of intoxicants, and if the behavior of the officers there was not a single case of failure to observe the Naval Academy regulations in this respect."

Football Captains for 1915.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 3.—Sam Finnegan, half back, was elected Captain of the 1915 Notre Dame football team at the 1914 team's banquet last night. Finnegan has played on Notre Dame's three years, and was on the side lines a greater part of this season because of injuries.

ANDOVER, Mass., Dec. 3.—Charles W. Gleason of Brooklyn, N. Y., right end of the Phillips Andover Academy football team, was today elected Captain of the eleven for next season.

MEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 3.—William J. Parks of Somerville was elected Captain of the 1915 Tufts College football team today. He has played quarter back for the last two seasons.

LEXINGTON, Va., Dec. 3.—Edwin B. Shultz of Logansport, Ind. who has played left tackle on the Washington and Lee football eleven for three years, was today elected Captain of the team for next season.

W. and J. Candidate Ineligible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Dec. 3.—Malcolm D. ("Red") Fleming of Bellwood, Penn., for three years a star half back on the Washington and Jefferson football team and a leading candidate for Captain of the 1915 eleven, was today declared by the faculty to be ineligible for Varsity competition next year. It was declared that one year's play at Gettysburg College barred him from further membership on Washington and Jefferson's team. Fleming played one game for Gettysburg when a preparatory school student there, and was of the opinion that this would not count in his four years of Varsity competition. When he informed the Faculty of this, however, he was immediately barred.

N. Y. U. Elects Football Managers.

At the regular meeting of the Athletic Association of New York University yesterday at University Heights Theodore B. Schultz, a member of the junior class, was elected football manager for the season of 1915 by the members of the football team and the Captains of the various other Varsity teams. R. Roberts Baldwin of East Orange, N. J., was elected assistant manager over W. J. Sullivan. Both are members of the sophomore class.

BOOM IN FENCING.

New York Clubs to Hold Twenty-seven Tournaments This Season.

Not in many years has an approaching fencing season aroused so much interest among followers of the sport as that which will be inaugurated on Saturday night at the Fencers' Club of New York, when the first tournament of the season under the sanction of the Amateur Fencing League of America will be contested. Not only in New York but throughout the country a record season is predicted.

The schedule of tournaments as announced by the Fencing League indicates unusual activity in the many divisions in the East and Middle West, nearly every branch having one or more new events on its list. In this city twenty-seven tournaments will be staged. Philadelphia ranks next with eleven; Chicago will have ten; Pittsburgh, seven; Boston, four; Ann Arbor, three; Washington, D. C., two, and West Point and the Second Army division one each.

Although army officers have in the past competed in open events of the league, this season will mark their first appearance as members of the national organization. By entering the field, West Point and the Second Army Division have augmented the number of sections to eleven.

Owing to the delay in their transmission caused by the war, the rules adopted by the Federation Internationale d'Escrime in France last July, which were to have governed all American competitions this year, cannot be put into effect just now, and will be superseded for the time being by the 1914 code of the Amateur Fencing League of America, with one important change. The new clause pertains to the size of the blade and handle in foils competition. The amendment reads:

"Foil blades shall not exceed thirty-five inches in length. The guard of the foil shall not exceed five inches in diameter and the edge of the guard shall not be turned up."

The French regulations will be put into effect as soon as possible after they arrive in this country and can be distributed to every club in the A. F. A. L.

Among the clubs in New York scheduled to hold tournaments are the Fencers' Club, New York A. C., West Side Y. M. C. A., French Y. M. C. A., Crescent Athletic Club, and the Bond Street Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

HORSE SHOW EXHIBITORS.

Some of the Prominent Owners Who Will Send Strings to Garden.

With few exceptions, all of the prominent horse show exhibitors in the United States are represented at the Charity Horse Show which opens Monday at Madison Square Garden. In addition to the usual list of exhibitors at the New York show each year, there are to be found in the catalogue many new ones.

Among the list of exhibitors who will show their horses are to be found the names of Felix M. Warburg, Edward B. McLean, William Ziegler, Jr.; Paul D. Cravath, Miss Marion du Pont, Crow & Murray, Miss Vera G. Bloodgood, Miss Vira Cornell, J. Sumner Draper, Foxhall Keene, Campbell Thompson, Clarence Mackay, William H. Hoffman, Alden S. Blodget, Mrs. W. R. Coe, Dr. C. T. Churchman, and the Misses Garner West.

City College Alumni Defeated.

City College basket ball team defeated the Alumni team in a fast and clean game on the City College court yesterday by the score of 27 to 18. The regular Varsity squad had the Alumni dazzled at first by their speed, but the graduates soon got on their stride and the game became a very close contest. George Zinovey of the 1912 team was the star of the Alumni team. He played a fast game, but at times was erratic in his shooting. Saltman and Drake, at the forward positions, and Hyer, at guard, starred for the regulars. The Freshmen defeated the Juniors in a game by the score of 17 to 14. The line-up of the Varsity game:

C. C. N. Y.	Position.	Alumni.
Saltman	Right forward	Kaufman
Nudelman.		
Drake, Jaffee	Left forward	Zinovey
Feldman, Blodnick, Cantor	Centre	Bradner, Katz
Unger	Left guard	Kaplan.
Aaronson, Schwartzman.	Right guard	Ampols.
Tang		Semsen.
Weinfeld.		Katz, Silverstein.

Goals from field—Saltman (4), Drake (4), Feldman (2,) Aaronson, Tang, Jaffee, Blodnick, Zinovey (3,) Bradner (2,) Kaplan, Silverstein. Goals from fouls—Drake (3.) Referee—L. Palmer.

Columbia Basket Ball Dates.

Columbia opens her basket ball season tonight, when the Blue and White five lines up against the Rutgers quintet on the Morningside Heights floor. The line-up is still uncertain, but Coach Fisher will probably start Wegener at centre, his old position; Calder and Lee as forwards, and Capt. Benson as one of the guards. Haaren, who has been on the squad for the two seasons, may start in the other guard position. Five other contests appear on the schedule in addition to the game with the Jersey boys for the opening of the intercollegiate series. The schedule follows:

Dec. 5, Rutgers at Columbia; Dec. 11, Polytechnic Institute at Columbia; Dec. 12, New York University at Columbia; Dec. 15, Lawrence University at Columbia; Dec. 18, Alumni at Columbia.

Jan. 8, Fordham at Columbia; Jan. 9, Dartmouth at Hanover; Jan. 13, Princeton at Columbia; Jan. 16, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Feb. 5, Dartmouth at Hanover; Feb. 9, Yale at New Haven; Feb. 12, Pennsylvania at Columbia; Feb. 19, Cornell at Columbia; Feb. 26, Yale at Columbia.

March 5, Cornell at Ithaca; March 6, Rochester at Rochester; March 12, Princeton at Princeton.

De Witt Clinton on Basket Ball.

The De Witt Clinton High School basket ball team will open its league season tomorrow afternoon against Bryant High School at Mount Carmel Lyceum, Long Island City. De Witt Clinton was the championship of the league from Bryant last year, and there is much rivalry between the teams. Clinton has played five games this year and won them all, and the students have strong hopes for again winning the championship. The schedule follows:

Dec. 5, Bryant; 11, Newtown; 19, Boys'; 26, Erasmus; Jan. 2, Townsend Harris; 8, Far Rockaway; 16, South Side High School of Newark; 22, High School of Commerce; Feb. 13, Grand Child; 21, Sharpsmen; 27, Jamaica; March 6, Eastern District; 13, Mount Vernon. All are league games with the exception of South Side High School, Jamaica, and Mount Vernon.

Basket Ball at Trinity School.

Trinity School of this city is looking forward to a successful basket-ball season, the opening game being scheduled for Dec. 16 with Columbia Grammar School. Following this there will be games with Irving, Cutler, Hamilton, Morristown, Cheate, and Gunnery. There will be four of last year's men in the line-up which includes Lawson, Phinney, Becker, Zabriskie, and Warner. The midgets, who have not been defeated in several years, will also have a team.

STAGG RIDICULES ALL-STAR ELEVENS

Even Difficult for a Coach to Choose Best Men for His Own Team, He Says.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—No man is qualified to select an all-star football team, Alonzo A. Stagg, athletic director at the University of Chicago, asserted today in an article in the University Daily. Stagg declared it was difficult for a coach to choose the best men for his own team, let alone the best players on other teams.

"All coaches who have had much experience know that it is only by close watching of their candidates through days of practice that they can determine who are best for the different positions," Stagg wrote. "To concede that it is possible for any outsider to be able to do justice in the selection of an all-star team, even after seeing all the teams in action throughout the season, is preposterous.

"The nearest approach to justice that could be done would be to invite the experts of each university to send in their individual selections and to make a composite of the players so named."

RECORD P. S. A. L. ENTRY.

Thirteen Teams Enter High School Cross-Country Title Run.

No championship cross-country run of the Public Schools Athletic League ever equaled the number of contestants that will be held by the league over the hills and dales of Jamaica, Long Island, tomorrow afternoon. Thirteen schools have entered boys in the competition and indications are that 125 athletes will toe the mark at the start. Of the eighteen high schools affiliated with the P. S. A. L., only five failed to make entries for the championship event. Stuyvesant, Curtis, Bay Ridge, Eastern District, and Bryant are the schools which will not be represented.

Those which have entered teams are Morris, Manual Training, Boys, Erasmus, Richmond Hill, Flushing, Evander Childs, Far Rockaway, Commerce, Commercial, Jamaica, Bushwick, and De Witt Clinton. Richmond Hill, which recently won the queensboro championship, has entered two teams, while Flushing will be represented by only two boys.

The harriers of Richmond Hill, coached by Benny Mann, the former Glencoe A. C. walker, are considered likely prospects for the title, with Morris, Commerce, and De Witt Clinton of this city probable contenders. De Witt Clinton has an exceptionally strong cross-country team this season, and so has Morris. They should be right up with the winners at the finish.

Schoolboys are manifesting much interest in the individual winner. Frank Jenkins, the colored athlete of Far Rockaway, who captured the title last year, will start tomorrow, and has more than an even chance of repeating his last year's performance. He will have strong opposition from Alvin Robertson, five Evander Childs boy, who recently showed the way to a big field in an interscholastic run conducted by Columbia University, and later won the individual high school cross-country championship of the Bronx. Irving Messer of Flushing, who represents the Irish-American A. C. in open competition; J. H. Flecker of Morris; R. Larson and S. Locker of De Witt Clinton have exhibited good form this season and will doubtedly will be in the title chase all the way.

Winners at Billiards.

Frank W. Boyd of Brooklyn won an easy victory over Louis A. Servatius of Manhattan last night in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's in Brooklyn, the score being 200 to 154. Boyd maintained a safe lead from the beginning and completed his run in his fifteenth inning, making a high run of 28 points. His average was 3 41-53. Servatius's highest single tally was 21 points, with an average of 2 44-53.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3.—Ora Morningstar defeated Koji Yamada, 200 to 128, in their second game of the billiard Players' League matches here this afternoon. Their averages and high runs: Morningstar, 20, 57. Yamada, 18 2-3, 67.

In an English billiard match, the first half of which was played last night at Doyle's Academy, John Montgomery, a prominent amateur of English birth, defeated Alec Taylor, the well-known professional of London and holder of many championship titles. The conditions of the contest call for Taylor to make 1,500 points to his opponent's 800. Last night Montgomery scored 400 while the professional was making 69. The high runs were 63 and 62, respectively. Following the game Taylor gave a wonderful exhibition of fancy shots. Play will be continued tonight.

Details for Smith-Coffey Bout.

Final details were arranged last night for the Gunboat Smith-Jim Coffey bout, which is to take place at Madison Square Garden on the night of Dec. 18. Tex Rickard and Billy Gibson, sponsor for Coffey, signed articles agreeing to post forfeits not later than one week before the match takes place to guarantee the appearance of the principals. It is also agreed that neither fighter will engage in a boxing contest before the date agreed upon in the articles. Smith, with Bob Armstrong as chief trainer, will begin active training for the match today at Chesapeake Bay, while Coffey will also start training paraphernalia and go to Rye Beach. Gene Moriarity and Bobby Moore will box ten rounds as a preliminary to the Smith-Coffey affair.

Police Close Irvington Boxing Club.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 3.—Chief of Police Alexander Greg of Irvington today ordered the lid put down on boxing bouts at the Olympic A. C., following the suggestion of County Prosecutor Frederick Guild. Green immediately notified the managers, Eddie Wood and Harry Snyder, that boxing at the club would not be permitted in the future. The Olympic Club, situated in Olympia Park, has been successful since it was organized last October. The closing of the club reduces the number of fight clubs holding regular shows in Newark to two—Trexler's and the Bay View Wheelmen.

Golf at Dartmouth Carnival.

A new event in intercollegiate athletics is being arranged for by the athletic authorities at Dartmouth College. This is a competitive golf meet between teams from any college or university that cares to enter a team for a run over the links on Feb. 11-13, inclusive. Distance runs, sprinting races, and jumping contests are proposed. Teams from Canadian institutions have tentatively promised to participate in this attempt to introduce into college athletics a single, challenging, strenuous, and exciting sport which is one of the most largely patronized by amateurs in Europe of any of the Winter sports, and has a great vogue in Canada and the Northwest. Dartmouth's Outing Club, which has been active in the work of laying out trails and establishing camps in the White and Green Mountains, is back of the plan, which has the support of the college authorities. The golf tournament will be the feature of the Winter festival, which will occupy the three days named, and include skating and snowshoe races among the sports.

"Wild Bill" Fleming at Fairmont.

"Wild Bill" Fleming of Oldtown, Me., is going to display his line of fistic goods Saturday night at the Fairmont A. C. against Jimmy Kelly of Fort Chester. This is expected to be a real, old-fashioned slugfest. In the semi-final of ten rounds Harlem Tommy Hoskins, a favorite with the patrons of the club, will clash with Jack Dippolo of the Brantzdale A. C. The first ten-round bout will see the first appearance of Marty Cross at the Fairmont A. C. He is booked for a clash with Jimmy Harrington of Harlem. There will also be seven four-round bouts.

GET OF PETER THE GREAT.

Bert O. Shank Buys Twenty-two Untried Youngsters of Great Stallion

It looks as if there might be a scarcity of the get of the famous sire Peter the Great in the market not only this year but next. Since Peter the Great has headed the list of winning sires of harness horses there has been a demand for his colts and fillies which W. E. D. Stokes of this city, the owner of the great trotting sire, has found it hard to fill, and Patchen Wilkes Farm has been about stripped of its youngsters.

Bert O. Shank of Cleveland made a visit to the farm recently, and when he left took with him eleven yearlings and the same number of weanlings, all the get of Peter the Great, thus cleaning out about all the youngsters at the farm which counted Peter as their daddy. The price paid is a secret, but gossip among trotting men is that it averaged considerably over $1,000 a head and that it was the record transaction for so big a lot of untried horses. How huge a gamble it was the inexpert horseman can realise best perhaps by the statement that of the weanlings no man could tell as they moved about on their wabbly and ungainly legs whether they would turn out to be trotters or pacers, or whether they had any of that speed for which their famous relatives are noted. It certainly was a big plunge in the dark.

Col. Jacob Ruppert of this city was an early purchaser of a bunch of these youngsters. Richard Delafield is credited with having gathered in a few, and the Pastime Stable of Cleveland, made up of a quartet of wealthy men interested in harness racing, bought four of the Peter the Great yearlings for a large price and shipped them to their Winter training quarters at Thomasville, Ga., about two weeks ago, where the expert reinsman "Billy" Andrews will educate them for speed trials next Summer. This cleaned up about all the home-bred youngsters, as a dozen of the yearlings had been scatteringly sold to individuals. Shank's coup in cleaning up all the remaining yearlings on the farm is looked on by trotting horsemen as a clever "cornering" of the market, as the other yearlings are in the hands of men who will not sell the youngsters, having bought them for racing or breeding purposes, and so removed them from the market.

Mr. Shank's wholesale purchase of this untried lot of horses is the largest block of racehorses sold in one lot since James Butler of this city, in 1913, purchased the thirty-three thoroughbred yearlings from the estate of the late James R. Keene for a reported price of $80,000. That lot won nearly $72,000 for Mr. Butler in stakes and purses in the racing season just closed.

News for the Golfers.

Although the United States Golf Association has not given out its list of courses to be considered for the various national championships, it was learned from outside sources yesterday that Baltusrol and Pine Hills had both made formal application for the privilege of holding the open tournament, which in the last four years has developed much interest.

There is likely to be a marked change in the officers of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at the next meeting in January, for it is said that Mrs. Edmund D. Paterson of Englewood and Mrs. Lawrence Swift of Knollwood, having served several terms, have declined to be considered as candidates again. Several names have been mentioned for the Presidency, including those of Mrs. F. E. Donohoe of Montclair, Mrs. Frank Enos of Englewood, and Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, former national and metropolitan champion. Mrs. Donohoe is Vice President and has dealt with difficult handicap conditions in an able manner.

Favorites Win Golf Matches.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 3.—All the favorites won today in the first round of match play in the eleventh annual Autumn golf tournament here. Among those were H. H. Langenberg, Missouri; T. J. Moran, Rhode Island; Frank Rhea, District of Columbia; Stuyvesant Le Roy, Rhode Island; C. L. Decker, Pennsylvania; Jay Johnson, New York; Samuel Beekman, Rhode Island, and Robert Hunter, Connecticut.

Dog Show at Passaic.

The first open show of the Passaic Kennel Club will be held at DeKeyser's Hall, Passaic, Saturday, Dec. 12. The premium lists for the event have been sent out, and the committee in charge, judging from the early returns, is confident that there will be a representative entry. In view of the closeness to New York a large number of exhibitors are expected from this city. Premium lists may be had by application to W. H. Purcell, 29 Broadway, New York City.

Pierre Lorillard's New Trotter.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., has purchased from Andrew Hamilton of Wheeling, W. Va., the trotter I. G. D., 2:12¼. It is Mr. Lorillard's intention to drive his new acquisition in the matinée races after the Goshen, Middletown, and Monroe tracks, in which the gentlemen owners and drivers of Orange County participate. I. G. D. is said by the experts among reinsmen to be just the sort of horse which will show well on half-mile tracks, as his gait is said to better suited for them than for the long stretches of the mile tracks of Grand Circuit courses.

Skiing at Dartmouth Carnival.

A new event in intercollegiate athletics is being arranged for by the athletic authorities at Dartmouth College. This is a competitive ski meet between teams from any college or university that cares to enter a team for a run over the snow on Feb. 11-13, inclusive. Distance runs, sprinting races, and jumping contests are proposed. Teams from Canadian institutions have tentatively promised to participate in this attempt to introduce into college athletics a single, challenging, strenuous, and exciting sport which is one of the most largely patronized by amateurs in Europe of any of the Winter sports, and has a great vogue in Canada and the Northwest.

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BOARD OF REVIEW EXPELS A 'RINGER'

H. S. Albert Banished by Unanimous Action of the Horse Court.

After cleaning up more than 100 cases, the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, which has been in session at the Murray Hill Hotel since Tuesday, adjourned yesterday to meet again next July.

H. S. Albert, Mercer, Penn., was expelled from the association for starting out of her class, May Rose, 2:18¼, and further for entering the mare as May Rose at a meeting at Carrollton, Ohio. The horse was declared a "ringer," and the expulsion was unanimous. The winnings were withheld at the time of the race.

William Kelly of Brooklyn made an appeal against the decision of the judges of the Orange County Agricultural Society meeting at Middletown, N. Y., last August. Kelly asserted that in the 2:12 trot, Marietta G. was distanced in an early heat, after which the judges placed her, which was the means of Kelly's horse, King Brook, losing third money in the race. The appeal was granted.

S. A. Procter was suspended and the case held over for the non-payment of entrance fees at Columbus and Detroit meetings. Procter was campaigning the horses, Grand Opera and Yester, and raced them at Fort Erie. A number of other American horses took part in this meeting and were able to get out of Canada at its conclusion. Procter asserted that officials of the Government detained these two horses, whether for war purposes was not stated, but they were not allowed to return to the United States in time to take part in the two Ohio meetings, and the officials reported the case to the board.

Another "ringer" case came up when Carl Taylor of Dayton, Ohio, who was expelled on May 5, 1911, was reinstated. The difficulty was over a trotter, known as Little Mustard.

The fines collected by the association from drivers had been turned into a benevolent fund, and there is now $700 in the treasury. While this fund has been in existence for over a year, only two applications for relief have been received. They were both made at this session. Fifty dollars was ordered sent to Bob Bever, who was thrown out of a sulky and sustained broken legs. Henry Pope, an old timer, who brought out the Moose many years ago, asked for aid, and $25 was ordered sent to him.

Before adjourning the Board adopted resolutions on the death of John C. Kirkpatrick, member of the Pacific Board, and B. P. Wills, Mount Holly, N. J. In the latter case J. P. Winchester, Wilmington, Del., was elected in place of deceased.

Gen. Wood to Review Schoolboys.

Major Gen. Leonard A. Wood, commanding the Department of the East, U. S. A., has notified the officials in charge of the indoor championship games of the elementary schools to be held in Madison Square Garden on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 19, that he will be one of the reviewers of the Olympic parade which will precede the games. Gen. Wood is much interested in athletic work in the schools of the Public Schools Athletic League work and is in favor of its universal adoption as an early military training for schoolboys. The reviewing stand will line up in front of the viewing stand in eight columns, and Major Mitchel, Gen. Wood, and Gen. Wingate will conduct a military inspection. Forty members of the Life Saving Service of the City of New York, in command of Lieut. John A.

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UNFORTUNATE ENGLAND.

England has no way of escape. German accusations and German logic inclose her in a ring of iron which she can neither crawl under, jump over, nor break through. Only a little while ago those who gave Germany their sympathy insisted that England brought on the war by her vacillation. Had Sir EDWARD GREY in the very beginning publicly declared that she would join Russia and France with all her forces if either was attacked by Germany, there would have been no war, for Germany would have held back. Now VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG charges the full responsibility upon England on quite another ground. In his address at the opening of the Reichstag he said that "the Cabinet of London could have made war impossible if it had declared at St. Petersburg that England would not allow a Continental war to develop from the Austro-Servian conflict." What reply can England make to this double indictment? She brought on the war by refusing to say that she would go to war, she brought on the war by refusing to say that she would not go to war. She is damned either way.

This is a manifest shifting of Germany's position. At the outset she put the blame on Russia. Russia mobilized, the Kaiser himself said that he must see to it that his troops were moved swiftly to the eastern frontier, and upon the Czar was put the responsibility for the war. Now it is put upon England, against her all the hate of Germany is directed. Three months ago the Germans appeared to believe that it was Russia, now they all believe that it was England. What will they believe next? VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG'S accusation awakens natural sympathy for the accused. To the veriest criminal we give some chance of life and freedom. The trial is under the forms of law and he has his day in court. But the German Chancellor from his judgment seat pronounces the verdict of guilty and delivers the sentence. The Germans will fight to a successful end their "defensive war for right and freedom." That means the end of England's power, possibly the end of England's right and freedom.

If VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG were the court of last resort the case of England would indeed be hopeless. But there is an appeal. It has been taken. Germany, Austria, Turkey—a strange union for freedom and culture—will readily concur in the Chancellor's opinion, the civilized world outside has already registered its dissent. In the United States, where Germany has been so solicitous to convince the public mind, we do not at all put the responsibility upon England, nor do we put it upon Russia. When VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG says that war would have been impossible if London had warned St. Petersburg "that England would not allow a Continental war to develop from the Austro-Servian conflict," he makes an admission that is fatal to himself and to his Government. If England could have used her veto with this great effect, the conclusion becomes irresistible and it is forced upon us that if Germany had given a like warning to Austria war would have been prevented; not only would there have been no Continental war, there would have been no war at all.

If we want to dam a flowing stream the work is easiest and surest near the source. The source was Austria. Her seizure of Bosnia and Herzegovina was the remoter, her note to Servia the immediate, cause of the war. The Servian note disclosed her in the attitude of being about to throw her firebrand into the European heap of combustibles. It was for Germany, her next friend, her powerful ally, to stay her hand. That way would have been a thousand times surer than any English protest, secondary at best, and in all probability too late. The time for Berlin to inhibit Vienna was not after the note was dispatched, not after the world knew its contents, but at that earlier time when Austria asked Germany's advice and received the assurance of German support in her madness. It is all in the official German memorandum. Germany was consulted, she consented, encouraged, and sanctioned the Austrian proceeding. Her assurance of support was given before the world knew anything about the matter. Then she told the other Powers that she had given Austria "a free hand."

That was the time to say no, that was the moment for the veto. Germany withheld it and did the other thing. When the German Chancellor says that if England had set her face firmly against war then Germany's action "as mediator between St. Petersburg and Vienna would have been successful," his words ring false and hollow in our ears. We in this country know who blocked mediation. Sir EDWARD GREY used all his powers of persuasion and appeal to bring about a mediation in which two of the Entente and two of the allied Powers should use their good offices. Berlin was the obstacle. There mediation was defeated.

The American public cannot be fooled or misled in this matter. It is too well acquainted with the facts.

TEN GOOD APPOINTMENTS.

The ten men and women chosen by Mayor MITCHEL to fill vacancies in the Board of Education will at once increase the prestige and efficiency of that, at best, unwieldy body. It is difficult, as the Mayor pointed out, to get men of energy, intelligence, and alertness to devote their time in improving the administration of the schools of this city when it is felt that they may be outnumbered by second-rate politicians which the very largeness of the board invites to its membership. Mayor MITCHEL hopes that the next Legislature will act on the Charter Committee's recommendation to make the board much smaller.

The new members come from the several boroughs. They are business and professional men and women of acknowledged standing in the community. All of them have entered the board at a personal sacrifice of time and labor. The city's school budget of $40,000,000, and the need of educating over 800,000 children by the most approved methods and of extending to them training in their vocations, fully warrant such a sacrifice. The Legislature would do a reasonable service in contracting the Board of Education to the dimensions of its active and whole-hearted membership.

OUR EFFICIENT AMBASSADORS.

The people of the United States have reason to feel proud of the energetic and practical work of their Ambassadors in Europe in these months of terrible trial. The testimony of a former British resident in Constantinople as to the admirable promptitude with which Ambassador MORGENTHAU worked, in spite of the obstacles placed in his way by the Turkish Government, to succor the English people left in that capital after its embassy had been closed, shows him to be a worthy colaborer with Ambassadors HERRICK and GERARD in the cause of humanity.

The position in which the emergency of sudden war placed these three typical American diplomats is not enviable. The burden of responsibility forced upon them differs greatly from that theoretically borne by Ambassadors. With an inherent social gift highly developed by training and experience, an abundance of discretion, the acquired skill to avoid committing either themselves or their Government in arguments, and the ability to discover the meaning hidden in adroitly chosen words, men have acquired great reputation in the diplomatic field and risen to positions of enormous influence and power. But Mr. MORGENTHAU, Mr. HERRICK, and Mr. GERARD have met the demand for quick initiative where scarcely a precedent existed upon which to base their actions, and they have responded so practically and effectively to the needs of the situation as to deserve the warmest congratulations of their compatriots and the respect and admiration of the nations of the world.

CHEER FROM WALL STREET.

The first authoritative report of business upon the Stock Exchange since the closing on July 30 was printed yesterday. It is in the form of a statement from the Exchange Clearing House of bid, asked, and closing prices. The casual reader might infer from it that we are passing through an unprecedented boom. There are no declines, and there are many advances of over 10 points. It is too good to be entirely true. The fly in the amber is that it is not a free market. The man who wants to sacrifice his stock, because any sale on whatever terms relieves him from a worse embarrassment, is not allowed to sell. There is a pegged minimum, below which no sales are allowed and above which there is no guarantee of a buyer in either large or small quantities. The Stock Exchange is a third party to every transaction, and only such business is allowed as is in the public interest.

As a market reflecting the country's actual condition, that leaves almost everything to be desired. Nevertheless, it is a great improvement upon recent conditions, and is proof that Wall Street is learning to walk alone once more. Numerous advances of 10 points and more show both appetite and discrimination. Not everything is in demand, and the things which are wanted are not equally wanted. It is an excellent opportunity for judges of values, with judgment uninfluenced by hysteria or necessity. There are stocks which have not enjoyed such advances, but which are equally entitled to rise. It may be that some stocks have risen more than they should. The minimum authorized is as near a guarantee that there is no subcellar as can be furnished.

It is no longer true that there is no opportunity for the man who wants to buy and the man who is under necessity to sell to get together. Pretty soon we may expect the list of stocks traded in to lengthen and the volume of business actually done to be furnished, and soon thereafter the market will be free and open, as in the old times. The advance now taken is enough to reassure the nervous that the country is still here and that there are profits accessible for those who have courage and resources. Those who lack either need not venture, and there is nothing in the business done to alarm the timorous. The worst is behind us, and the outlook daily is better.

ZAPATA AND VILLA.

Whatever is going to happen in Mexico, and it would be hazardous to attempt prophecy in that matter, there can be no doubt that the evidence of the disposition and ability of the much-feared ZAPATA to restore peaceful conditions in the capital is reassuring as far as it goes. If he and VILLA can come to only a temporary understanding, order may yet be developed out of the chaos which exists all over the country. To hope for this much is not unjustifiable. To be sure, a report comes from San Antonio that ZAPATA desires to displace Gen. GUTIERREZ as Provisional President by invading the past and dragging EMILIO VASQUEZ-GOMEZ out of obscurity, and this report lends new interest to the present Mexican situation by putting forward prominently a man with a reputation more than two years old. But we are inclined to accept the statement rather as an expression of the wishes of a group of San Antonio exiles than as an authentic announcement of ZAPATA'S policy.

If, with ZAPATA'S help, VILLA can hold down the situation in the capital until CARRANZA feels that further resistance is useless, we may soon see the rude beginnings of a new Government. And this will be so much better than anything we could have hoped for a few days ago that we must find in it a certain measure of real encouragement.

OUR ARMAMENT.

The movement to investigate thoroughly the present condition of the army and the navy in the United States, with a view to putting both in a condition to defend the country more effectively in case of peril, may have enlisted the services of a few extremists here and there, but it is a wise movement and worthy of public support. We are not to have an increased military force except in the filling to their full quota of the ranks of many of our regiments. We are not to waste vast sums of money on guns and ammunition, but we must have a sufficient supply of both for effective use in emergency. To have a field artillery supplied with only enough ammunition for one day's service is folly.

We are not going to give way to a craze for battleship building; but we must have two or more new ships each year, with such submarines and torpedo boats as are required, and we must have a sufficient supply of torpedoes. Our ships must be manned. Measures must be taken promptly to induce young men to enter the navy. We must abandon ancient methods and take steps to secure the recognition and reward of merit. Our coast defenses must be examined and improved where improvement is necessary, and an effective army reserve must be secured.

These measures were as needful last July as they are now. The country is not affected by a war craze; the people are not alarmed. There is no excuse for the agitation of the peace propagandists. We all want peace. But we must not let theorists and sentimentalists blind our vision to the existence of ugly facts.

BULL MOOSE PLANS.

The Progressive Party has decided to go ahead with its "organization and campaign of education on the lines heretofore followed"; but certain differences between the party as we have known it and the party as we will know it will shortly be evident. It can no longer have any hope of capturing the Nation, and that will mean that more attention will be given to the "campaign of education." It will probably cease to be a proprietary party and become a more real one than before, even though it is smaller. And it will tend more and more to become a party of real Progressives.

The real Progressives did not cast that immense vote rolled up for THEODORE ROOSEVELT in 1912. It was principally a Roosevelt vote and in less degree a vote of men who, whether Roosevelt men or not, were discontented with their old parties and wished to rebuke them, but with no intention of leaving them. What was called the "slump" of 1913 and 1914 was not a slump so far as the actual Progressives, the rock-bottom of the movement, were concerned. It merely meant that the Roosevelt men, the men who always vote for ROOSEVELT, no matter on what ticket he runs, did not see him running for anything, and that the other element, the men discontented with their parties, had administered as much of a rebuke as they desired.

The real Progressives are those who have convictions on the subject of the scheme of social regulation outlined in the Chicago platform. They are the men who have long wished to bring about a social change that would stop short of Socialism, but found their wishes expressed in no existing party. They are the men who furnished the bulk of that "religious enthusiasm" that made the Bull Moose Convention so remarkable. Many of them were not Roosevelt men at all. It was quite a significant thing that in one of the speeches seconding Mr. ROOSEVELT'S nomination—that made by Miss JANE ADDAMS—the note seemed to be one less of enthusiasm for the candidate than of cautious willingness to accept him provided he really stood for all the things these social reformers had so long advocated.

The late election returns show that all, or nearly all, the outsiders who cast the factitious and unreal vote of 1912 are gone, and what remains is a small party of social agitation—or social reform, as it would prefer to be called. According to Secretary O. K. DAVIS'S figures, 1,746,125 votes were cast by the party last November. Probably this number will be slightly reduced at the next election; it may represent just about the rock-bottom of the party, the number of voters in the country who really want social change enough to vote for it.

The Progressive Party thus starts on a new existence, which may or may not be prosperous. It is evident that such a party will cease to be proprietary; for it is no longer made up of Rooseveltolaters, but of men and women with convictions of their own. Presumably it will still make him its leader, but not its god. The existence of such parties in this country has usually been short and discouraging, for this is a two-party country; but the Progressives display more coherence of purpose and more intelligent adaptation of means to ends than did their predecessors. The old leaders who still control its machinery will undoubtedly attempt to use it for their own purposes, and may succeed; but there is less opportunity for that now than has been the case heretofore.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Permanent Failure Impossible.

It is far too soon, now, of course, to accuse the police of inefficiency in their pursuit of the Baff murderers or to predict that they are going to fail in their search. The only excuse for doing either of those things is the fact that the police mistook in the beginning the nature of their task, underestimated its difficulties, and rashly announced their confident expectation of its prompt performance.

That they did so, however, is not surprising, for it did seem impossible, with the memories of the Rosenthal case still fresh in mind, that a man could be shot down in broad daylight, in the presence of many witnesses, and that the murderers could escape to a waiting automobile, a machine that was so nearly sure, again as so often before, to provide the necessary clues for hunting down the criminals.

In this case, too, as in that of ROSENTHAL, a motive for the murder was not far to seek, nor was the group of men, who alone had any interest in BAFF'S death a large one. In the circumstances the expectations of the police had a plausible foundation and naturally their assurances were accepted.

But the assurances have not been justified by the event—as yet. The failure of the police can hardly be permanent. The present safety of the murderers is the real mystery of the affair, and it is highly precarious safety, for their secret is in the possession of too many people to be long kept, especially as all of its possessors are presumably men of a low type, and therefore eager, or at least ready, like all of their class, to buy immunity from punishment, or mitigation of it, by betraying their accomplices.

The marvel of the case is the disappearance of the automobile, that being a vehicle the identification and tracing of which is usually so easy.

Machine-Made War and Its Effects.

Some curious and interesting peculiarities of the European war as seen from the standpoint of the surgeon in the field are presented by The International Journal of Surgery. For one thing, the members of the uniformed medical staff now can do, and are expected to do, little more for the wounded than to give them "first aid" as soon as a shifting of the conflict makes approach to them, not safe, but something less than next to certain death. After hasty bandaging, the task of the field surgeons is chiefly to get the victims back to properly equipped hospitals far in the rear of the firing line, and once there, of course, the treatment of the wounded soldier is exactly that of any other patient.

Practically no operating is attempted on the battlefield, experience having taught that the results are usually worse than to let nature do what she can until really effective assistance can be given. Even in the best of the military hospitals, however, it has been noticed that the soldiers die with terrible frequency from injuries that in ordinary circumstances would be considered trivial. The explanation of that is the state of semi-starvation and intense weariness in which the soldier often was when his wound was received—a condition that much reduces his powers of resistance and recuperation.

As expressed by this authority, "modern machine-made war is more than the human frame can endure." The same thing has been said in other words by many narrators of experiences at the front, and it explains why, except in cases of absolute necessity, men are never kept long in the trenches, but are relieved as regularly as and more often than are the "shifts" in a factory that is worked day and night.

The only good word said for modern war in the article under consideration is that amputations of arms and legs are not as numerous as formerly, asepsis rendering it possible to save many limbs that once would have been sacrificed as the only means of saving life.

Inviting Legal Revenges.

With one statesman suing another for libel for accusing him of a "dicker" with a third, it is impossible not to wonder with gravest apprehension as to what will follow the distinctly unkind characterization of two distinguished contemporaries in which the vivacious CHAMP CLARK has been indulging.

Col. ROOSEVELT, he said, or is said to have said—some of us have learned caution in commenting on the reported utterances of the great—is "a strange fellow." That is not so bad, but Mr. CLARK, according to his Boswell, went on to declare that the Colonel is a "mountebank" and "half crazy," though admitting at the same time that he "gets the ear of the public" and "is American to the core." Perhaps the Colonel will overlook the impugning of his mental soundness on the ground that those whose attention he commands must be in much the same case as himself, and sanity is merely normality, and a whole people, or even a majority of them, cannot be crazy.

Mr. CLARK also made, if not misquoted, similarly balanced accusations against the eloquent HOBSON, hero of Santiago and prophet of dire wars to come. Mr. HOBSON, it seems, is "a knight errant," who, in the age to which he really belongs, would have joined the quest for the Holy Grail, but in this time and place he is "a political lunatic." Again, it will be observed, the denial of sanity—something that might be expected to excite far hotter resentment than a mere charge of playing the political game in a way so familiar as to be but mildly shocking if at all.

Where Are the Victims Concealed?

While it is impossible to deny either the good faith or the accuracy of the witnesses who are telling before the State Factory Investigating Commission about the hardships of the many women and girls whose weekly wage is less than that called "living," yet there seemingly are mitigating circumstances somewhere. At least one can hope and almost believe so, for those of us who go about the city rarely if ever see what would be expected as the inevitable consequences if great numbers of feminine workers were habitually depriving themselves of one or another of the simple, fundamental necessities.

To the ordinary observer, at least, the members of the class in question do not look starved, ill-clad, or unhappy. To be sure, those of us who earn something more than $5 or $6 or $7 a week cannot even imagine how sums so small can suffice for making existence tolerable or even possible, but apparently they do, in some mysterious way, and the situation cannot be quite as bad as it is painted. How and why isn't it?

SALARY REDUCTIONS.

Should They Not Be Made Up When Prosperity Returns?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present period of industrial depression is distinguishable from earlier ones by the fad among employers of reducing the salaries of their employes 10 per cent. to 25 per cent., and in some cases as high as 50 per cent.

Where the concern must either adopt these measures or go to the wall, employes are content to have their pay temporarily reduced, for they realize that this alone will keep them at their present positions until the next wave of prosperity arrives.

This is especially true in the case of those establishments in which after a prosperous year it has been the custom to give the workers at Christmas a bonus of 10 per cent. or more.

On the other hand, many firms and corporations have always considered that their duty toward their employes ended when they paid them their regular salaries.

The employer is the entrepreneur who, according to all sound theories of political economy, assumes the risks and in return reaps the profits. By having their salaries reduced, employes have some of the functions of entrepreneurs thrust upon them. Therefore, when conditions are again normal, should not employers continue this new relationship and share part of the profits with their workers?

GEORGE WILLETT.
New York, Dec. 2, 1914.

NOT SEX, BUT HUMANITY.

Seeks Equality in All Things, Including the Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We hear a voice from Bloomfield, N. J., upraised to ask, "Will the Ballot Solve the Social Unrest of Women?"

Will it or has it solved the social unrest of men? Has it not rather, through the disruption of class distinctions and the breaking down of barriers, made life the more unrestful and complex? Before the dawn of democracy a man lived and died in the class and conditions into which he was born, as he still does today in most European countries. Many ambitious souls have beaten their wings against the bars, but the bars have held firm for many centuries. But who shall say because of this that the masses should not enjoy the privileges of the classes?

In so far as the present social unrest is the result of changing conditions, suffrage may be said to be a phase of it; but the roots lie far deeper than suffrage. To use a familiar slogan, "All this comes of teaching girls to read." So long as women were kept within restricted bounds, received a censored education, were taught to aspire beyond their firesides, and trained to regard men as their mental arbiters, it was a simple situation—for the men. When a woman did think loose, ostracism effectually staved off a possible following. But today we believe that the wider a woman's outlook, the more broadly trained her mind, the better woman she must be, and the more worthy to fill her part in life. Equality in education has inevitably led to a demand for equality in all those things not inherent in sex, but in humanity, and of these the ballot is one.

The problem of delayed marriage and discontented humanity will not be solved by any amount of ballots; but enlightenment and widening of privilege, for which the ballot stands, may be a contributory factor.

A WILD-EYED WOMAN.
New York, Dec. 3, 1914.

Germany's Taxation of Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German Government has an odd way of seeking the friendly attitude of neutral nations! "A further tax of $75,000,000" on Belgium "as a penalty for violations of neutrality." This is enough to make laughter among the gods and to cause our blood to boil. I have steadily argued for fair-mindedness toward Germany, but in the light of her continuing cruelty and unrighteousness, is it not about time that we bring her to her senses in the only way that she will heed, that of a universal boycott of German goods until such time as she deserves to be again admitted to the company of civilized nations?

How can the penniless Belgians pay the millions demanded unless they sell the food that we are sending to feed those whom Germany should be feeding? In that case the fruits of our self-denial goes into German pockets. A robs B and when C shares his goods with B to keep him from starvation A coolly remarks: "Now that you have a few mouthfuls, I'll take those too!" Are we going to permit this brigandage?

New York, Dec. 2, 1914. INDIGNATION.

The Boy Scouts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your excellent editorial in today's TIMES on the Boy Scout movement should go far to convince doubters that the intention is not to encourage a vainglorious military spirit in our growing youth, but to endow them with a fine inspiration of self-dependence and make them model citizens. It is desired not to create an army of fighters, but an army of resourceful men who will know how to help themselves and help others under all circumstances. It is surprising that the movement has not received wider support, but I am sure that when its importance is more generally recognized contributions will come in. At present there are outstanding obligations amounting to nearly $50,000, which, together with $15,000 needed for local work, is being sought by the Executive Board, which has offices in the Fifth Avenue Building. Such men as President Woodrow Wilson, William H. Taft, and Theodore Roosevelt and other men of light and leading have given their adhesion to the Boy Scouts and are honorary officers. I trust that your able comment on the movement will have the desired result of placing it beyond financial uncertainty. DEFENDER.
New York, Dec. 3, 1914.

William Bayard Hale's Article.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me (an old and constant reader of THE TIMES) to express my thanks to William Bayard Hale for his article in this morning's TIMES and to THE TIMES for publishing the same. It is a splendid antidote to the poison which has been poured [illegible]
New York, Dec. 3, 1914.

AUSTRIA'S REAL PURPOSE

Said to Have Been to Obtain Control of Servian Policies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The discussions of the controversy which culminated in Austria making war on Servia have frequently narrowed the matter to the assassination of the Austrian Crown Prince and to Austria's demand, in Clause 6 of its ultimatum to Servia, that Austrian delegates take part in the trial of the supposed Servian accessories to the plot. From these premises it seems easy for many to pass to the conclusion that Austria's war against Servia was a mere punitive expedition on account of the assassination and on account of Servia's refusal to permit Austrian delegates to participate in the requested trial.

That this view is entirely too narrow, and that Austria's purpose in making war was to obtain a substantial status for supervising Servian policies, is strikingly demonstrated by the official German and Austrian documents.

Germany's "White Paper," issued Aug. 3, 1914, opens with a memorandum which summarises the events leading up to the present general conflict. That memorandum clearly indicates that the assassination of the Austrian Crown Prince was regarded as a mere incident of what was claimed to be Servia's hostile policies toward Austria.

The memorandum claims that these policies designed to add to Servia a part of so-called Austrian territory had the active support of Russia.

Thus the broad controversy related not primarily to the assassination, but to the general future relations between Servia and Austria and, from the very outset, involved, according to the conceptions of Germany and Austria, what they regarded as Russian policies in addition to Servian policies.

That the broad purpose of Germany and of Austria involved this idea of a reconstruction of and a supervision over the policies of Servia is strikingly emphasized by Clause 5 of Austria's ultimatum to Servia, which clause has received far less attention than it deserves. That clause reads as follows:

To accept the collaboration in Servia of representatives of the Austro-Hungarian Government in the suppression of the subversive movement directed against the territorial integrity of the monarchy.

This brief clause is full of meaning. The clause is so elastic that its acceptance by Servia would have given Austria the opportunity to stretch the meaning to cover practically any sort of interference in Servian affairs for the ostensible purpose of suppressing any "subversive movement."

In other words, this clause fully bears out Germany's "White Paper" upon the proposition that the main object of Austria's war on Servia was to assert a control in Servia over all policies which Austria might regard as having an unfavorable effect upon Austrian territory.

It is difficult to conceive of anything which would be a more direct impairment of Servian sovereignty than the accomplishment of this object. Even if it should be believed that Servian sovereignty should have been thus impaired, it is difficult to conceive how, in the light of the history of the establishment of the Balkan States, Germany and Austria could assume the exclusive right to determine the extent of that impairment, or by what right Germany, without consulting the other great Powers, which had always participated theretofore in questions affecting the sovereignty of the Balkan States, could, as is declared in Germany's "White Paper," give Austria "an entirely free hand in her action against Servia."

It is sometimes assumed that Servia's reply to the Austrian ultimatum accepted Clause 5 above referred to, but this is incorrect. Servia's dealing with Clause 5 was a rejection, rather than an acceptance, of that clause. Manifestly an acceptance of the clause would have amounted to the giving up of Servia's sovereignty to an extent impossible to foresee.

This refusal of Servia to concede this impairment of its sovereignty constituted one of the conditions which it offered to submit to The Hague tribunal or to the great Powers.

It is believed that this broad and significant character of the avowed object of Germany and Austria should be kept clearly in mind, and that the error should be avoided of assuming that the Austrian war on Servia was a mere punitive expedition on account of the assassination of the Crown Prince of Austria.

The attempt has been made to claim that Austria's war on Servia was analogous to the war of the United States on Spain in 1898, because it is suggested that the assassination of the Crown Prince can be regarded as analogous to the blowing up of the Maine. The idea is brought forward that both wars constituted mere punitive expeditions on account of these specific misdeeds; but, as above pointed out, the Austrian war upon Servia was not a punitive expedition on account of the assassination.

It is perhaps of interest to point out also that the war of the United States on Spain was not a punitive expedition on account of the blowing up of the Maine. On the contrary, the message of President McKinley to Congress on April 11, 1898, asked Congress for authority to take measures "to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the Government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and preserving its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens as well as our own."

The President's message mentioned the blowing up of the Maine simply as an illustration of the disordered conditions existing in Cuba.

Likewise the joint resolution of Congress of April 20, 1898, after reciting the abhorrent conditions which had existed for more than three years in Cuba, culminating in the destruction of the Maine, declared that the people of Cuba "are and of right ought to be free and independent," that it was the duty of the United States to demand that Spain relinquish its authority in Cuba, and directed that the President employ such military measures as might be necessary to carry the resolution into effect.

Thus the avowed object of the war of the United States on Spain was to free Cuba and to establish an independent Government. There is no room for analogies between that war and the war of Austria on Servia. The great powers of Europe had no historical basis to claim, and they did not claim, any right to interfere with the plan to make Cuba an independent sovereignty. Russia as one of the great powers of Europe had an historical basis to claim, and it did claim, a right to a voice in determining whether the sovereignty of the independent kingdom of Servia should be permanently impaired.

New York, Nov. 30, 1914. H.

Goethe and the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That Goethe, who detested war and soldiering, could be quoted as in favor of the present worldwide turmoil is certainly surprising to a lifelong student of the poet's thought. It is not the idea conveyed by that philosopher's letters and conversations as a whole, nor by his mighty living picture of the life of man and the motive forces that mold and control his destiny; a drama which Humboldt said grew out of and was the result of the subtlest scientific observation of Nature and of man.

One has only to read that wonderfully suggestive fourth act of "Faust" (Part II.) to see what the master poet's prophetic soul foresaw of this war, as a renewal of the struggle between a grasping, griping mechanevalism and the modern idea of freedom and equal rights for all. Goethe had been an eye-witness of the earlier struggle of that so-called Holy Alliance of all the powers of obscurantism, and Mephistopheles there remarks that the quintessence of it all is to be found in those allegorical figures, The Bully, Havequick and Huldrast, with their female companion Speedbooty, who assist The Destructive in bolstering up the failing cause of the [illegible] *primrig* Gryphon, the emblem of a rapacious military caste, that eventually falls wounded from the skies.

Let us hope that this is indeed, as Goethe suggests it may be, that last horror of all, whose doubly repulsive panic is now resounding satanic through the vale.

WILLIAM J. ANDREWS.
Isle of Cuba, Nov. 30, 1914.

ART NOTES.

Paintings and Sculpture Exhibited at Whitney Studio for War Relief.

An exhibition of paintings and sculpture opening today at the studio of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, 8 West Eighth Street, comprises works donated by American artists to raise money for the Committee of Mercy to relieve women and children left destitute by the war. Mrs. J. B. Eustis is Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, and the other members are Mrs. A. H. Burden, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. J. B. Harriman, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Lee Thomas, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, and Mrs. H. P. Whitney. Only fifteen artists are represented and their contributions are arranged with a discretion and artistic tact that appeals to the gallery visitor acquainted with the grievous crimes committed in the difficult profession of showing unrelated objects of art.

The sculptures include the "Abraham Lincoln" in bronze, by Daniel C. French, an appropriate keynote to the exhibition and a conception that reflects the intense earnestness of the man oppressed with heavy problems; the highly sophisticated and charming "Lady Constance Dancing" of Paul Troubetskoy, in which the self-consciousness of the subject is concentrated in the gesture of the hand; Malvina Hoffman's "Dancing Girl," a fragment of masterly workmanship; Janet Scudder's beautiful "Little Lady of the Sea"; Mrs. Whitney's fine bronze "Head of a Spanish Peasant"; Gutzon Borglum's "Head of Ruskin" in bronze, and "The Awakening" of J. H. Fraser. Many of the paintings are familiar. There is "The Shawl Costume," by Cecilia Beaux, a painting by J. W. Alexander called "Alice," J. Alden Weir's "Country Church," a "Landscape" by Ernest Lawson, a small landscape by Sorolla, a vivid study of flowers by Howard Cushing, and a painting of a cockatoo by Robert Chandler, which shows his characteristic method of modeling his subject in pigment before applying his lacquer varnishes. Robert Henri ends the list with one of the portraits of foreign types which have increased his fame in recent years. The exhibition will remain open until the 10th. The hours are from 2 to 6 P. M. and the admission is 50 cents.

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The thumb box sketch is an invention of modern times and, like other modern products partakes of the sophistication of its age. It is miscalled a sketch, having developed into a small but finished picture. If we should compare the pictures in the exhibition now open at the Louis Katz Galleries with the sketches of good Father Corot, or those of Raphael or Leonardo or Delacroix or Rodin, they would seem like people in their best clothes waiting for expected guests as contrasted with work-a-day men and women in apron and blouse. Their best clothes are very good indeed, however, made for the most part in Paris and New York, with here and there a Viennese cut.

In the present exhibition well-known artists predominate. Paul Cornoyer, in his Washington Square subjects, has a touch peculiarly appropriate to work on a small scale, a clean crisp touch that says the essentials and stops. Charles Warren Eaton makes a small picture look large by his excellent division of space; Albert Groll benefits by the necessary compression of his open and simple effects; Harry Hoffman is to the manner born, but Jonas Lie seems not quite at home with a scale of inches. His "Waterfall" speaks with a deep voice and calls for a better chance. Ossipe Linde's rich color is delightful under any conditions, but it takes on a certain precious quality in these little canvases that becomes it. Josephine Paddock is crisp. She strums her color like a banjo and it plays a gay tune in her "Going Swimming." A new name is that of Leith Ross, who paints ice haulers and lumber camps with vigor.

Among the others are E. M. Bicknell, Sophie M. Brannon, Matilda Browne, Harold Camp, Emil Carlson and John F. Carlson, Allen Cochran, Anne Crane, Leonard Davis, Edward Dufner, Walter Farndon, C. P. Gruppe, Arthur Hoeber, Arthur J. Keller, Leon Kroll, Mrs. J. Francis Murphy, Alethea H. Platt, Agnes Richmond, Charles Vezin, E. M. Scott, W. S. Robinson, Everett L. Warner, Carlton Wiggins, and Guy C. Wiggins. These names sufficiently indicate that a wide range of talent is covered and that the work is that of trained men and women. The prices are determined by the unpretentious size and not by the quality, running from a few dollars to a hundred. It is an exhibition appropriate to this Christmas season that is different from any other Christmas season of many a long year past.

The Pictorial War Extra in the West

From The Deseret Evening News.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra for Nov. 19, the eleventh number of the series, is a wonderfully fine exhibit of current pictorial art. The process employed is what is known as the new rotogravure, and the photographs and scenes reproduced form a most interesting chronological record of the great war. Many of the portraits are worthy of being framed, and all the scenes are vivid and timely apart from their actual art value, which is not small.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra of THE TIMES is certainly a beautiful paper and shows remarkable results.

SAM EVANS,
Editor and Publisher Klamath Falls Northwestern.
Klamath Falls, Ore., Nov. 25, 1914.

AT THE VILLA ACHILLEION, CORFU.

A haunting presence seems to fill the air,
A shade of grandeur gone and e'er to be
One with the legends of the Ionian Sea—
One memory more linked with Corcyra fair,
Disjoined, alas! from presence otherwhere—
A lost illusion of the years once free
And glorious in the kindling memory
Of grand Homeric Past still lingering there!

The olive orchards crown the hills; the vine
And rose still flourish on the sunny slopes
As in Alcinous' Gardens; Morning opes
Her eyes irradiant with the dawn divine!
But now no longer at Achilleion
The Kaiser wakes to see fair Eos dawn.

In Belgian or in Russian lands afar,
Beneath the smoke-cloud cope of shrouded Heaven
Where hissing shot and shell and War's red levin
Spread far and wide the canopy of War!
Where Nature shudders and seems to abhor
The awful scene; where myriad souls, unshriven,
From life and all its joys at once are riven,
Behold the Kaiser now 'neath Mars' red star!

A stern and sombre, gray-haired figure he,
And standing midst the wreck of youthful dreams
Sees he at times through battle smoke the gleams
Of rippling waves on blue Ionian Sea?
Thinks he not sadly on the days now gone,
And dreams he dreamed at fair Achilleion?

H. T. SUDDUTH.

EMPLOYERS' WIVES TO AID THE JOBLESS

200 National Civic Federation Women Pledge Themselves to Attack the Problem.

BIG RELIEF WORK HERE

Bruere Pleads for Support for Municipal Employment Bureau —Convention Opens Today.

More than 200 women, including the wives of some of the largest employers in this part of the country, pledged themselves at a meeting of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation at the Colony Club yesterday to work through the coming Winter to reduce the problem of unemployment.

The women pledged themselves to urge upon their husbands who were employers to keep as many men as possible on their payrolls and to give all the men part time employment, instead of dismissing some of them outright, if it should become necessary to retrench.

Speeches by Miss Maude Wetmore of Rhode Island, Chairman of the meeting, and City Chamberlain Bruere preceded the decision to make the question of the unemployed the chief one to be considered through the Winter.

Miss Wetmore urged that the war, as important as it made the relief problem growing out of it, was not the biggest thing that ought to concern New York women. Women here, she suggested, had the very definite problem brought home to them of doing all they could to prevent the war from meaning starvation to the largest number of unemployed the city has known.

Mr. Bruere asked the co-operation of the women in making the Municipal Employment Bureau a success and in making the big employers see that they had a public and civic obligation to do their utmost to reduce unemployment.

"We know our unemployed now amount to over 25,000 men," he said, "and the total may go as high as 100,000. The relief of the Belgians is not so important to us as the finding of jobs for these workers, because if the war has any message to our civilization it is that we need a new deal on economic questions.

Commissioner of Correction Davis praised the women of the Federation for their work in remedying the underlying causes of crime.

During the morning session the Chairmen of State sections read their annual reports, telling of work accomplished during the past year and plans for this Winter.

Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Chairman of the District of Columbia Section, said that the women of Washington proposed to carry on a slum-exterminating crusade as a special memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who was one of the most earn

GREEK BALLET FOR CHARITY TONIGHT

"Pandora's Box" to be Given In Seventh Regiment Armory to Aid Unemployed.

SOCIETY WOMEN IN CAST

A Ball, Also Tonight, at the Waldorf for Italian Hospital Fund and Red Cross.

Two large charity entertainments are to be given tonight, including the production of the Greek ballet, "Pandora's Box," in the Seventh Regiment Armory, under the auspices of the Vacation Committee, and the ball at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of the Italian Hospital Building Fund and the American Red Cross Society.

The Greek ballet is to be repeated tomorrow afternoon and evening, and the proceeds are to help the unemployed women and girls of this city. More than a hundred society girls are to take part in the ballet, and it promises to be a brilliant event. Nearly all of the boxes have been taken.

The armory has been made over into a Greek amphitheatre, and great marble balustrades separate each tier from the one directly below it. Miss Edith Wynne Matthison is to recite the prologue, and Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mrs. Jay Gould, and the Misses Margaret Andrews, Angelica S. Brown, Marie Dorsey, Barbara Rutherfurd and Marjorie Curtis are among those in the cast. The one male rôle will be taken by Nigel Cholmeley-Jones.

The society girls who are to sell programmes met at Miss Marjorie Curtis's home, 118 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Several dress rehearsals have been held at the armory. An orchestra of fifty musicians will play. After the ballet, which is under the direction of Miss Mary C. Kellog, motion pictures of the European war are to be shown. A ball will follow the evening performances, and a tea dance is to be given tomorrow afternoon.

Among the boxholders are Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. J. P. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. Nicholas S. Brady, and Mrs. E. J. Berwind.

There are several hundred patronesses for the ball at the Waldorf-Astoria, Mrs. Charles Vincent Fairbanks being President of the Patronesses, which include many prominent society women. The guests of honor invited include Mayor Mitchel, the new Italian Ambassador, Count Macchi de Cellere, Gov.-elect Charles S. Whitman, Robert W. Bonynge, and Antonio Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration of the United States. An entertainment is to be given in connection with the ball. Tickets are on sale at the hotel.

TOD ROBBINS WEDS HEIRESS

Divorcee Marries Miss Lillian Ames Chatman in Brookline, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 3.—Miss Lillian Ames Chatman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Chatman of this city, and Clarence Aaron Robbins, athlete, author, and society man of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married today, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride in Brookline. Only near relatives were present. The Rev. William L. Chaffin, pastor of the Unity Church, North Boston, officiated.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Gov. Oliver Ames, and inherited a large share of his estate of $10,000,000. Oakes Ames, Professor of botany at Harvard University, is her uncle. She is 19 years old, and was presented to society several years ago by her grandmother, Mrs. Ames, at her home on Commonwealth Avenue.

Mr. Robbins's first wife, who was Miss Edith Norman Hyde of Douglaston, L. I., were divorced a few weeks ago. They were married in 1909 in Jersey City, N. J., and had two sons. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Robbins of Brooklyn, and is known to his intimates as Tod Robbins.

THEIR WEDDING A SURPRISE

Lloyd R. Gear, Amateur Athlete, Wed Miss Julia Broaker Nov. 25.

Friends of Miss Julia M. Broaker, daughter of Frank Broaker of Brooklyn, and Lloyd Russell Gear, son of Mrs. A. Preston Gear and the late Capt. William Russell Gear of Brooklyn, were surprised yesterday to learn that their marriage took place quietly in the Church of the Transfiguration, this city, on Nov. 25.

Mr. Gear is a member of the New York Athletic Club, and is the junior metropolitan champion weight thrower. He also holds the Military Athletic League championship record in the running high jump. He is well-known in athletic circles as "Tiny," a nickname derived from his height of six feet six inches.

Mr. and Mrs. Gear are to live at 250 West Ninety-first Street after returning from their honeymoon.

Miss Rita Herbert Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Rita Herbert, daughter of City Magistrate Henry W. Herbert and Mrs. Herbert of 304 West Eighty-second Street, to George M. O'Neil of this city, has been announced. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Robert C. Morris Gives a Tea.

Mrs. Robert C. Morris gave an informal tea yesterday at her residence, 68 West Fifty-fourth Street, for a few friends. Miss Ruth Cunningham, who recently returned from Paris, where she studied under Jean de Reszke, sang. Those present included Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. James A. Colby Colgate, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Joseph Tuckerman Tower, Mr. and Mrs. de Franchesville, Dr. Robert G. Reese, and Mrs. Reese, Dr. John Douglas, and Mrs. Douglas, and Mrs. Charles H. Murray.

DEBUTANTES GREETED.

Luncheon for Miss Taylor and Reception for Miss Clarkson.

There were two entertainments for debutantes yesterday. Mrs. Thomas E. Satterwhaite entertained for her débutante niece, Miss Isabella Banks Taylor, the daughter of Mrs. M. Banks Taylor, with a luncheon at Sherry's. The guests numbered fifty-one and were seated at six tables in the foyer hall decorated with pink roses.

Mrs. Satterthwaite's guests were, besides Miss Taylor, Mrs. M. Banks Taylor, Mrs. Henry Sloane Coffin, the Misses Esther Auchincloss, Alida Banks, Priscilla Bartlett, Anne Brown, Symphorosa Bristed, Louise Butler, Elizabeth Clarkson, Mary Stevens Chapin, Elizabeth S. M. Burrill, Catherine Colt, Katherine Colby, Margaret Coster, Marie Louise Dixon, Vera Cravath, Eleanor Greene, Theodora Dunham, Josephine de Gersdorff, Julia Grant, Helen Griffin, Caryl Hackstaff, Sylvia Holt, Louise Hoadley, Sylvia Hyde, Margaret La Farge, Elise F. Rice, Eleanor Keep, Angeline Krech, Sarah Larkin, Edith McKeever, Helen Lambert, Kathleen Macy, Jeannette Olyphant, Constance Peabody, Priscilla Peabody, Margery and Eugénie Rand, Gertrude Welling, Marie Thayer, Marion Tiffany, Rita Sturgis, Janet Robb, Nonie Townsend, Hope Colgate, Mary Sturges, Phyllis Brown, Katharine Oakman, and Edith Sloan.

Mrs. Frank A. B. Washburn (Miss Pauline Clarkson) gave a coming-out reception at her residence, 52 East Seventy-ninth Street, for her débutante sister, Miss Elizabeth Clarkson. The reception was followed by a dinner for those receiving and some young men, and later by dancing.

Mrs. Washburn had receiving with her Mrs. Robert R. L. Clarkson and Mrs. Frederick Edey, the mother and aunt of the débutante, and the Misses Margaret Luce, Justine Van R. Townsend, Janet Robb, Gretchen Blaine Damrosch, Eleanor Keep, Rita Sturgis, Sara Delano, Priscilla Peabody, Margery Elias, Janet Mowry, and Katryna Weed. The young men asked in for the dinner were Mayhew and Watson Washburn, Harry Content, Shippen Davis, Sidney P. Henshaw, Harry Stimson, Frank Myers, Gerald Daly, Arnold Fraser-Campbell, Roland L. Redmond, and Douglas Paige.

FAIR FOR LOCAL CHARITY.

Entertainment at the Plaza to Help Friendly Aid Society.

The first Winter entertainment for charitable work at home will take place in the ballroom of the Plaza on Saturday, Dec. 5, from 3 to 7 P. M. It will be a dansant and fair in aid of the Warren Goodard House of the Friendly Aid Society of 246 East Thirty-fourth Street. Dorothy Perkins is Chairman of the Fair Committee, and is assisted by Dorothy Freeman, Miss L. E. Fazer, the Misses Pine, Mrs. Harold Henderson, Mrs. Norton Goddard, Mrs. Bayard Halsted, and others.

A special feature will be a table where articles can be purchased and sent to the Red Cross or the Belgian refugees. Things bought at this table can be sent directly with the name of the purchaser to the Red Cross or to the Belgian committee, and the money paid for them will help the Friendly Aid Society.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The first of the three Sherry dances will be held this evening, and will be preceded by a number of dinners.

The first of the St. Christopher League dances is scheduled for this evening at the Plaza, and several of the patronesses are to give dinners preceding the dance.

Under the auspices of the Anne Brown Alumnae Association a dance for the benefit of a free Kindergarten will take place this evening at the Biltmore. The first of the season's Neighborhood Dances will take place this evening at the Gotham.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry gave a largely attended reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 2 East Sixty first Street. She was assisted in receiving by her daughters, the Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry.

Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite of 803 Fifth Avenue gave a small dinner and theatre party last night for Miss Pauline Disston, the daughter of Mrs. William Disston of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Henry P. Loomis of Tuxedo, whose trip around the world, on which she started last Spring, was interrupted in Germany by the war, has returned, and will be at 33 West Fifty-first Street for the Winter.

A sale and dance is to be held at the Hotel Ansonia this afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the Riverside Day Nursery.

The dance, which Mrs. George David Stewart is to give at Sherry's on Dec. 30, is for her daughters, the Misses Jean and Marjorie Stewart.

Mrs. Henry Holt will give a reception tomorrow at her home, 711 Madison Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Sylvia Holt.

Chansons en Crinoline at Plaza.

The first of the series of Thursday morning Chansons en Crinoline, given under the direction of Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth, was held yesterday at the Plaza. Miss Lucrezia Bori and Andres de Segdrola of the Metropolitan Opera Company appeared in groups of songs and a sketch entitled "Vida en España," with Spanish stage settings and costumes. Several society women were busy knitting socks and mufflers for the European soldiers during the intermissions.

The patronesses included Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Frederick T. Van Buren, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Walter James, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, and Mrs. Edwin Gould.

L. L. Lorillard's Bachelor Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 3.—Louis L. Lorillard, who will marry Miss Edith Norman Hunter here on Saturday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner at the Bellevue tonight. On the table was a big silver cup which Mr. Lorillard won in a yacht race in Narragansett Bay a few years ago with his sloop yacht Sigma III. The guests included Craig Colgate of New York, who will be best man; Reune Martine and Campbell W. Steward of New York, Henry Pearce, Jr., of Providence, R. I., and Bradford Norman of Newport. Mr. Ushers and Reginald Norman, Frederick H. Payne, Benjamin Weaver, Dr. H. J. Knapp, Roland King, Frederick P. Garrettson, and William R. Hunter, father of the bride; Maximilian Agassiz of Cambridge, William P. Lyman of Boston, and W. W. Metcalf of New York.

French Y. M. C. A. Bazaar Opens.

The French branch of the Y. M. C. A., 109 West Fifty-fourth Street, this afternoon will open its bazaar and kermess organized by the "Ladies' Auxiliary Committee, under the patronage of Mme. Louis H. Junod, wife of the French Consul. There will be picturesque booths, constructed by members, representing America, France, Switzerland, and Belgium, as well as the Red Cross Society and the Junior Association. At night these booths will be illuminated. Young girls, dressed in different national costumes, will wait on the public. The Literary Society will give an interesting programme and the orchestra and mandolin clubs will play this evening and tomorrow night.

Surprise Dinner to M. A. Henkel.

Matthew A. Henkel, a son of United States Marshal William Henkel, is to be married to Miss Rose Kreykenbohm of 208 East Eighteenth Street on Dec. 9 in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. Last night fifty of his friends gave him a surprise dinner at the Strasgiers Club, 163 West Forty-ninth Street.

1,200 BLIND 'SEE' PLAY AT THEATRE

School Children and Inmates of Several Homes Are Matinee Guests at "Under Cover."

CLOSELY FOLLOW ACTION

Woman, Deaf, Too, Enjoys Afternoon—Actors Make Changes to Aid Audience.

One of the most remarkable audiences that ever attended a theatrical performance filled the Cort Theatre from top to bottom yesterday afternoon, when 1,200 blind New Yorkers "saw" a special matinée of "Under Cover" given for their benefit.

In the audience were children from the public schools for the blind, inmates of the Home for the Blind at 104th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, the Catholic Home for the Blind, Seventy-first Street and West End Avenue; the Brooklyn Home for the Blind, and the Brooklyn Headquarters for the Blind. The school children, who had seats in the gallery of the theatre, were all released from their studies yesterday afternoon by special order from Supt. of Schools Maxwell.

Theatrical performances have been given for the blind before, but "Under Cover" is a play which depends to a great extent upon the "business" or action of the actors as well as upon the lines which are spoken, and great ingenuity was exercised in preparing the play so as to convey to the sightless audience what was going on on the stage.

Officers of the Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind assisted in making the changes necessary in the play, and a programme and synopsis of the piece, together with a full description of each character and of the stage settings, were prepared in both of the raised letter systems which are read by the blind.

Yesterday's performance was announced for 2 o'clock, but as early as noon blind persons began assembling at the Cort Theatre, fearing that they would not be able to obtain seats. They came on foot, led by friends or relatives, in automobiles and taxicabs, and when 2 o'clock arrived there was not a vacant seat in the house. The performance was free, and, while the school children and the inmates of the institutions were seated first, there was no sightless person excluded from the performance.

Changes Made for Audiences.

On the stage extensive preparations were made to bring out the points in the play which, to an ordinary audience, would quickly be seen. Doors, which ordinarily shut softly, were fitted with springs to make them close with a bang, and in the third act a staircase, up and down which characters in the play travel many times, was left uncarpeted so that the audience could hear the actors ascending or descending.

In addition to the audience being furnished with the raised-letter programmes, Benjamin Berinstein, a lawyer who is himself totally blind, outlined the play and the characters before each act. In describing the actors he told what they would wear, and even spoke of their facial characteristics. One of the characters in "Under Cover" is Monty Vaughn, a young society man. Mr. Berinstein described him as "a young prig with a mustache the size of a small eyebrow," and the audience caught the point immediately, and later, when Monty Vaughn appeared on the stage and commenced to speak the listeners laughed heartily at his make-up.

The actors and actresses themselves entered into the spirit of the performance and added many lines to help bring out the action of the play. Whenever an actor came upon the stage or left it, some one welcomed him or said "good-bye," and the audience knew exactly what was happening.

A pearl necklace, which is being smuggled into this country, plays an important part in the story of "Under Cover." It is hidden many times, dropped upon the floor, and otherwise brought into play. All of these things were done yesterday in a manner which was understood immediately, so that it was not a point which was missed. In the serious situations the audience was breathless and in the humorous scenes it was convulsed with laughter.

Blind and Deaf Woman "Saw" It.

One of the most interesting of the "spectators" was Miss Katherine McGirr, a proofreader at the Matilda Ziegler Magazine office. Miss McGirr is not only blind, but deaf. She sat next to a blind woman who talks the deaf and dumb language on her fingers very rapidly and who repeated, word for word, the entire play as it was being spoken on the stage. Miss McGirr, by touching her companion's quickly moving fingers, was able to follow what was going on and enjoyed the performance as much as any one else in the theatre.

Viewed from the wings on the stage the sight of the audience was remarkable. The faces of those out in front showed how closely they were following the performance. Their heads moved to follow an actor's voice as he moved about the stage, and when the play was over many of the blind persons described with remarkable clearness some of the scenes in which not a word had been spoken.

Before the performance Collector of the Port Malone made a short address to the audience.

"Daddy Long-Legs" for Charity.

A benefit performance of Miss Jean Webster's play, "Daddy Long-Legs," is to be given Jan. 18 for the benefit of the children's department of the State Charities Aid Association. A guarantee fund was voted for clothing and marketing Daddy Long-Legs dolls. Toy and department stores will sell the dolls and models of the orphan asylum, in the first scene of the play, will be shown in the windows of the stores doing this. At the meeting were Mrs. William B. Rice, First Vice President of the association; Miss Jean Webster, author of the play; Miss Sarah Stewart, Miss Llewellyn Parsons, Miss Eleanor Hague, Mrs. Rita Huggins Schick, Mrs. Henry B. Russell, and Miss Margaret Whitney.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Beginning tomorrow, two performances will be given every Saturday and Sunday night of "Damon and Pythias" at the New York Theatre.

A detail from each of the companies in the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., attended last night's performance of "Wars of the World" at the Hippodrome.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Polyclinic Hospital is to hold its annual theatre party at the Comedy Theatre on Dec. 14 to witness "At the Barn."

George Sydney, who has been a traveling star for a number of years, has been engaged for a prominent rôle in James Forbes's new comedy, "The Spotlight."

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

Concert of Modern Music by Sibelius, Reznicek, and Schlenpflug.

Dr. Muck put the audience at the Boston Symphony Orchestra's concert last evening in Carnegie Hill to probably the severest test it has ever been subjected to, of its capacity to absorb new music. The result was scarcely less than a proof of iron endurance. His programme was made up of three modern compositions—Jean Sibelius's fourth symphony in A minor, Emil Reznicek's "symphonic biography," as he calls it, "Schlemihl," and Paul Scheinpflug's "Overture to a Comedy of Shakespeare." Of these the first and last had been heard in New York before, but were at least unfamiliar to most of the listeners and new perhaps to many.

Sibelius's symphony was played in March, 1913, by the New York Symphony Orchestra. It was at that time scarcely intelligible to many of its listeners; last evening it was no more so. Its four movements are strangely disjointed, fragmentary, thin in substance. It was remarked when it was first heard here that it signifies a sudden and complete departure of the composer from all his previous musical ideals as they have been represented in other of his orchestral compositions known to New York.

It seems still hemmed in with doubts of his own raising; uncertainties, half-hearted attempts, beginnings without issue. His themes are long and diffuse, but they are developed with little progress toward any definite result, vaguely, with an irresolute touch. They are dropped and something else taken up; they vanish mysteriously and leave no sign. The movements wander on and expire like a candle blown out. Their substance and method are wholly rhapsodical. The second, an "allegro molto vivace," begins somewhat more coherently than the others, with a rhythmically striking theme in the feeling of a scherzo, but the mists soon gather around it, and it vanishes into nothingness with an abruptness that leaves the audience for several seconds bewildered. The composer gathers himself finally in the third movement for a strong and eloquent passage, and again in the last movement, but they are very brief, and he returns to his wandering unisons, his fragmentary reiterations.

The instrumentation is very light and transparent. There are "modern" effects of the "whole tone scale." The themes are often presented in imitation by one and another choir with a harmonic background thin to the verge of barrenness. They are set against each other in biting dissonances with perfect unconcern. The performance was a remarkably finished one and the analysis of the work to which Dr. Muck's reading subjected it seemed to lay bare its thinness pitilessly.

The symphony, the last, gives the impression of being the work of a musical personality, however, misdirected. Reznicek's long "symphonic biography," "Schlemihl," however is the pretentious and bombastic attempt of a commonplace imitator of Strauss. The elaborate framework of a "programme," given by the composer in detail, is such as Strauss uses with infinitely greater talent. Some of the themes, such as that which opens the work, representing "the man," stow their source without much trouble. There is the whole outfit of biographical detail, which the music pursues with a fidelity purely literary, wholly incompatible with a real musical significance.

It is full of the conventional signs, signals, and earmarks of the musician and, with a programme to lean on for music, and without the talent to produce a plausible compatibility between them. At the end "the word" must be allowed to enter, to give full expression to the climax; and Mr. Paul Draper sang the lines which is a setting of Goethe's "Wanderer's Nachtlied." The orchestra played the work with great finish and with elaborate bravura.

Scheinpflug's overture was played here by the Boston Orchestra, under Max Fiedler's direction, in March, 1909, when it gave pleasure as a clever piece of musical humor, with traits of a true comic spirit.

CLUBS TO AID ACTORS' FUND

Friars, Lambs, and Players to Give Benefits to Raise $150,000.

The Friars, Lambs, and Players clubs have rushed to the assistance of the Actors' Fund of America, and will arrange a series of monster benefits, in an effort to raise the $150,000, which is needed to save the Theatrical Charity Organization from ruin.

At a meeting of the Financial Committee of the fund, held yesterday afternoon and presided over by President Daniel Frohman, William Courtleigh, representing the Lambs; George M. Cohan, representing the Friars, and F. F. Mackay, representing the Players, agreed to co-operate in public performances after the holidays.

Another meeting has been called for Dec. 9, when the details of the benefit performances will be arranged and made public. Yesterday's meeting was attended by, in addition to the representatives of the three clubs, Marc Klaw, Chairman of the committee, and William Harris, Harrison Grey Fiske, Charles Burnham, and Sam A. Scribner of the Board of Trustees of the Actors' Fund.

CONCERT FOR HOSPITAL.

Musicians to Aid War Relief at Garden City Entertainment.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, Dec. 3.—A concert for the benefit of the American Hospital in Paris will be held tomorrow night at the Garden City Hotel, under the direction of Miss Frances Ware and members of the Domestic Committee, organized to accept funds for the hospital.

Mme. Pasquali of the Metropolitan is to sing "The Last Dance," and "The Sunlight Waltz" song, accompanied by the composer, Miss Ware. David Bispham will sing another of Miss Ware's songs. Master Manolito Funes, the Spanish pianist, is to play.

Francis B. Drake, Vice President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, who has returned to this country to collect funds for the hospital, will tell his experiences abroad.

Miss Florence Austin's Recital.

Miss Florence Austin, a young violinist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. She did the same thing about a year ago; but Miss Austin is not yet ready, she has not all the skill and musicianly accomplishment that are needed in any who profess to summon the public to hear their performances. There is a certain responsibility involved toward the art in general, toward the composers whose works are chosen, toward one's self, indeed, as well as toward the people who pay their money, or at least devote a portion of their time. It is not too lightly to be assumed. Miss Austin played a sonata by Handel, as most other violinists do nowadays, Goldmark's suite in E, Vieuxtemps's D minor concerto, and sundry shorter and generally less exacting pieces. There was much to be desired in the quality of her tone and in the accuracy of her intonation. These are two indispensable fundamentals of violin playing.

Beatrice Gjertsen Sings.

Beatrice Gjertsen, identified by her programme description as an American soprano who has sung abroad, gave a recital last night in Aeolian Hall, assisted by Harrison Wall Johnson, pianist. Her programme opened with "Dich theure Halle" from "Tannhäuser" and comprised a group of German songs, another by Scandinavian and American composers, and an aria from "Die Rose vom Liebesgarten" by Hans Pfitzner. Mr. Johnson played several solo numbers. The singer's talents, considered either from the vocal standpoint or that of interpretative power, were not considerable. Mr. Johnson's playing was agreeable, but his numbers did not allow a basis for judgment as to the variety of his equipment as a recital pianist.

TO READERS OF THE TIMES.

Orders for the Christmas issue of The Times, out next Sunday, already far exceed the supply. The regular reader, to make sure of receiving his copy, should make definite arrangements with his dealer for its regular sale.

CHORUS CHOIR QUITS AS MISS HUFF GOES

Fifty Voices Hushed at Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

A NEW DIRECTOR CHOSEN

Pastor Hanscom Says Change Has Been Contemplated in Lewis Avenue Church Since Last July.

Displeased because their director has resigned, the chorus choir of fifty voices of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, at Lewis Avenue and Madison Street, Brooklyn, will not sing next Sunday. Instead of the big choir, a quartet will provide the vocal music at the Sunday services.

The decision of the chorus choir to quit followed the resignation of its director, Miss Sarah B. Huff of 638 Madison Street, last Sunday. The report that the choir had struck out of sympathy for Miss Huff could not be confirmed through Miss Huff or the pastor, the Rev. Frank L. Hanscom.

The pastor said that a change in the musical direction of the choir had been contemplated since last July, when he came to the church. He declared that the change was no reflection on Miss Huff. He said a plan for a readjustment of the choir had necessitated a change in directors, and admitted that the chorus choir formerly under the direction of Miss Huff would be absent from the choir loft on next Sunday.

While he supposed, he said, that there was some slight feeling among the members because of the change in directorship from Miss Huff to Mrs. Margaret Weber, the new director, he denied that he knew of any reports that the old choir had gone on strike for this reason.

Miss Huff refused to discuss the strike of the choir and referred all queries on that matter to the pastor.

'TRISTAN UND ISOLDE' SUNG

Urlus and Mme. Gadski Principals in a Splendid Performance.

Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" was presented for the first time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with a cast that included Mmes. Gadski and Matzenauer and Messrs. Urlus, Weil and Braun in the principal rôles, and Mr. Toscanini conducting. There was an audience of very good size, which was held interested until the fall of the final curtain at 11:35.

The performance was a finely finished one, full of vitality and movement, and highly expressive of all the emotional stress Wagner put into this score. For this the first thanks go to Mr. Toscanini and the orchestra, through whose understanding co-operation the instrumental structure on which the opera builds came forth in superb, glowing colors, and an emotional intensity which was fairly compelling.

The interpretations of the principal parts are familiar, although Mme. Matzenauer has not recently sung the rôle of Brangaene as frequently as has Mme. Ober. Last night Mr. Urlus fortunately suffered none of the accidents which have seemed to dog his footsteps as Tristan. His interpretation of the rôle is an admirable one. Last night he was particularly effective in the love scene of the second act, where he and Mme. Gadski, each exerting a sense of restraint at appropriate times in a way to add value to the scene, did some singing that was notable.

Mme. Gadski also sang the final "Liebestod" with fine effect. Here again too much cannot be said in praise of the skill with which Mr. Toscanini built up the emotional impressiveness so that when the climax came it was as profoundly thrilling as the moment, one of the greatest in music, can be.

Mme. Matzenauer seemed not quite capable of her best effort last night, especially in the first act, which is most important to her, but that is not to say her Brangaene did not have its points. The other members of the cast repeated familiar impersonations in the excellent manner that has won them the places in the cast. There was a new "Voice of a Seaman" last night, Max Bloch. He sang his small part with a quality of tone and phrasing that were impressive.

SYMPHONY AIDS DANCERS.

Isadora Duncan's Pupils Appear with New York Orchestra.

Six young disciples of the art of the dance as Isadora Duncan has conceived and expounded it, were presented yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall with the assistance of the New York Symphony Orchestra, under direction of Victor Kolar, the assistant conductor. There was a large audience and it enjoyed itself.

The young dancers proved themselves well trained in the style which Miss Duncan has made known as her own, though perhaps they did not succeed in making it so expressive and plastic as their instructress has done. The numbers which were played by the orchestra were the Allegro Moderato of Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony; Schubert's "Ave Maria," and the "Krug Stephen" Overture of Beethoven.

The dance programme comprised Schubert's "Marche Heroique," German Dances and Marche Militaire, dances from Gluck's "Orpheus," and Florent Schmit's Waltzes. "Reflet d'Allemagne." Mme. Namara-Toye, soprano, also took part in the entertainment, singing songs of Schubert, Gluck, and Beethoven. Edward Falck was her accompanist.

WOMEN KNIT IN THEATRE.

Wives of Army Officers Are Industrious During "Dancing Around."

Sixty army officers and their families from Governors Island, attended last night's performance at the Winter Garden of "Dancing Around." The women in the party, which occupied the lower boxes at the theatre, are members of a knitting club, and each brought knitting needles and a ball of yarn, and all during the performance worked industriously on socks, which they are making for the European soldiers.

The rest of the audience was greatly amused at first at the industry of the women in the boxes. When Al Jolson came on the stage to sing "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers," he introduced a new chorus which began: "Nettie's Knitting Knickknacks for the Soldiers."

Mme. Aida Hears from 'Cellist.

Mme. Frances Alda, wife of Giulio Gatti-Casazza, manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has received a letter from Ambassador Gerard, in answer to her inquiries as to the whereabouts of Guti Cassini, a 'cellist, whom she had engaged to appear with her on a concert tour of this country. Ambassador Gerard reports that he is informed by the Consul General at Munich that Cassini, otherwise known as Guttmann Gatti, was arrested at Gladau and held a prisoner for one day, but was subsequently released, and is now following his profession unhindered at Leipsic.

CAN'T LIVE ON $6,000 A YEAR

Mrs. Ducas Seeks to Set Aside Separation Agreement.

Mrs. Rachel N. Ducas explained to Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday that she wanted the separation agreement which she made with her husband set aside, because she could not live on $6,000 a year. Mrs. Ducas's husband is Benjamin P. Ducas, President of a chemical company. They were married in Alsace-Lorraine in 1900. They have one son. Their married life was unhappy and they signed an agreement on Dec. 1, 1906, to live apart. Mr. Ducas agreed to give his wife $4,000 a year for her support and $2,000 additional for the support of their son. Mrs. Ducas said that when she signed the agreement she was told that her husband's income was $20,000 a year. She testified yesterday that it was more than $60,000 a year now.

Mrs. Ducas said that the only love Mr. Ducas had was for money.

"He told me," she said, "that people were only good to make money out of and not to spend it on, and that I ought to be horsewhipped twice a day and strung up by the toes. He called me a diabolical thing."

PHILIP HERZBERG DIES AT 92

Baltimore Philanthropist, Merchant and Pioneer Oddfellow.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3.—Philip Hersberg, philanthropist, died today aged 92. He came from Bavaria in 1840 and established in Baltimore the firm of Philip Herzberg & Co., which, for many years, did a wholesale and retail woolen and clothing business. He was a contemporary and friend of the late Noah Walker, Johns Hopkins, and other men connected with the civic and philanthropic life of Baltimore.

Mr. Herzberg was associated with all the Hebrew charitable organizations as well as non-sectarian relief associations of the city and was one of the charter members of the Hebrew Benevolent Society as well as its President for twelve years. He was perhaps the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States, having become a member of Washington Lodge of that organization in 1845.

Mr. Herzberg, during his life, voted for seventeen Presidential candidates of the United States. He always took a deep interest in politics. Surviving him are four daughters, Mrs. Emile Adler, Mrs. Charles Moorfield, Mrs. Henry Wiltz, and Mrs. Helen Kaufman; and two sons, Henry and Sol Herzberg.

J. BORDEN HARRIMAN BURIED

Grace Church Thronged with Friends of Dead Financier.

The funeral of J. Borden Harriman took place at noon yesterday at Grace Church. The Rev. Charles L. Slattery, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Karl Reiland of St. George's Church, conducted the service, and the church was filled with friends and business associates of the financier.

The honorary pallbearers were Alfonso de Navaro, Edmund Randolph, F. Cunliffe-Owen, Leigh Hunt, Winthrop Rutherfurd, R. P. Perkins, R. D. Wrenn, Charles MacDonald and E. C. Potter of this city; C. W. Dolan and James Potter of Philadelphia; Governor-elect Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island; Col. Charles McCawley, U. S. M. C., of Washington, and Capt. Duncan Elliott, U. S. A. Among the relatives of Mr. Harriman who were in the church were Mrs. Harriman, the widow; her daughter, Miss Ethel Harriman; James Lowe Harriman and Oliver Harriman, Mr. Harriman's brothers, and Mrs. Stephen Olin and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, two sisters.

After the services the body was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

SURGEON DIES OF POISONING

Dr. S. C. Pettit Became Infected from Instrument Used in Operation.

Dr. Stephen C. Pettit, a well known practicing physician in Brooklyn, died yesterday from septic poisoning which he contracted from an instrument used in operating on a patient eight weeks ago. His left leg from the hip to the knee was infected and four weeks ago an operation was performed to remove the rotting bits of bone. On Wednesday night another operation was performed by his brother, Dr. William Pettit, and Dr. Charles Cochran, but the patient never rallied.

Dr. Pettit was in his 43d year and was a graduate of the Long Island Medical College. He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society, Franklin Lodge of Odd Fellows No. 182, Loyal Order of the Moose, and he was a thirty-second degree Mason He left a wife and two children. His home was on Neck Road and Gravesend Avenue.

REV. HUGH F. LILLY DEAD.

Aged Dominican Was Former Pastor of St. Vincent Ferrer's Church.

The Rev. Hugh Francis Lilly, O. P., a distinguished member of the Dominican Order, died yesterday at the rectory of St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Ireland and came to this country with his parents when 14 years old, and settled in Memphis, Tenn. He was ordained a priest in 1869 and then became a missionary. He had been prior of St. Joseph's Convent and rector of St. Patrick's Church in Columbus, Ohio, and of St. Mary's Church in New Haven, Conn. From 1890 until 1893 he was prior and pastor of St. Vincent Ferrer's Church and during this time built the school building in Sixty-fifth Street. Last August he went to Columbus, Ohio, for his health and suffered an accident that confined him to the hospital. Father Lilly is survived by one sister, Mary Frances Lilly, a nun. His brother, Father Michael Dominic Lilly, also a Dominican, died several years ago.

Earl of Erne Dies at 75.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Sir John Henry Crichton, fourth Earl of Erne and Grand Master of the Orangemen in Ireland, died today. He was born in Dublin and was in his seventy-sixth year.

Sir Henry was the son of the third Earl of Erne. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church College, Oxford, and succeeded his father in 1885. Sir Henry was a member of Parliament from Enniskillen from 1868 until 1880; a Lord of the Treasury from 1876 until 1880; Conservative Whip from 1876 until 1885, and member of Parliament from Fermanagh from 1880 until 1885. Sir Henry had been his Majesty's Lieutenant in County Fermanagh since 1885. He married Lady Florence Cole, the eldest daughter of the third Earl of Enniskillen, in 1870.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH HEATH, for forty-five years chief electrician for the firm of Cory & Sons of Manhattan and for half a century active in the work of Williamson Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a charter member, is dead at his residence, 617 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Heath was born in Birmingham, England, eighty-five years ago, and was the oldest living member of Allegheny Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

JOHN BUDD DANLEY, a commission merchant for J. B. Stout & Co., died yesterday at his residence, 1,056 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Danley fought with the Eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers during the civil war. He was for twenty-five years a Steward of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN F. LAMB, former Department Commander of the Grand Army in Maine, died in Livermore Falls yesterday, aged 71 years.

Floral tributes, original designs. Casket coverings of rare beauty. Moderate Prices. Telegraph communication with leading florists in principal cities in the United States and Europe. M. A. BOWE, FLORIST, 4 EAST 3RD ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

KENNEDY—CHESEBOROUGH.—Elizabeth Chesseborough to William Kennedy.
SUMNER—NOSTRAND.—Ethelynd L. Nostrand to Ralph I. Sumner.
WEBSTER—PIERSON.—Marjorie Pierson to A. Romeyne Pierson, Jr.

Married.

MOSES—GOLDSCHMIDT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, at the home of the bride's parents, Lucy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Goldschmidt, to Henry L. Moses.

WOODRIFF—NIGHTENGALE.—On Thursday, Dec. 3, St. Mark's Church, Brunswick, Ga., by the Rev. R. Elliott Berkin, Caroline Hazalhurst, daughter of William Nightengale, to Jeffray Piers Woodrift of Orange, Va.

BARRY—McGUIRE.—Nov. 29, Barbara McGuire to James Barry.
HOFFSTAEDTER—HUTCHINSON.—Dec. 2, Ethel A. Hutchinson to Hugo Hoffstaedter.
MOSES—GOLDSCHMIDT.—Dec. 1, Lucy Goldschmidt to Henry L. Moses.

Brooklyn.

HEATHER—WILSEY.—Dec. 2, Josephine Wilsey to John L. Heather.

Newark.

EISENBERG—ISSLER.—Dec. 1, Sophia Issler to Charles Eisenberg.

Westchester County.

COLEMAN—JUNE.—Dec. 1, Yonkers, Edith M. June to William J. Coleman.
POTTER—WRIGHT.—Nov

HIGH PRICES DOWN SMITH & M'NELL'S

Famous Old Hotel Unable to Continue Under Increased Cost of Supplies.

NOTED FOR ITS GOOD FOOD

Market Men Who Were Its Patrons Saw That It Got Only the Best Supplies.

Smith & McNell's Hotel, at 190 Washington Street, which for more than sixty years has been well known in this city, was forced to assign yesterday to Harry J. Robinson. The rise in the cost of living dealt the first blow at its prosperity seven years ago, but it was reorganized after the death of Mr. McNell last year, and might have gone along successfully if it had not been for the action of the city in improving Washington Market.

Much of its custom was drawn from the marketmen and those who brought them their supplies from the country, and as these were driven away temporarily, the hotel's business fell off. Mr. Robinson issued a statement last night, however, in which he expressed the belief that when the changes in the market were finished, the fortunes of the old house would revive. It owed at present, he said, from $36,000 to $37,000 and its assets were merely its furnishings, fixtures, plant, and machinery. The present company, which was incorporated in 1902 with George Catses as President, will probably be reorganized and the business will be continued.

It has never made any pretensions to style, until recently it kept the same furnishings and arrangements that it had used for years, but with those it preserved its reputation for plain, simple food, excellently cooked at surprisingly low prices. Its relations to the market were the secret of that. The proprietors knew so many of the marketmen that they could always be sure of getting the best cuts at the lowest prices, and the original proprietors attended to much of the buying themselves.

Until 1907 the main dining room, where gathered every night the market men and farmers, the patrons paid fifteen cents a portion for staple dishes, such as steaks, chops and ham and eggs. These could not be surpassed in quality at the best restaurants uptown. The peculiarity of the old hotel under its original management was that it was a strictly cash house. Not only was no credit extended to customers, but no books were kept. The bills received were paid out or put in the bank, and the records ended there. When electric lighting plant was installed in the hotel a representative of the company called on the management and was paid $8,000 in bank bills. When Mr. McNell died this was changed and the present clerk boasts that he has as good a set of books as any hotel in the country.

Some of the guests of the house have been there for fifty years. They have been employed in the market and have had no families and so they have stopped at the old house. Some of them broke off years and moved out a day or so ago, but some were still there last night, holding a wake over the home they have known so long.

SUIT OVER TRADE NAME.

Le Boutillier Brothers Ask Injunction Against Boutellier & Co."

Philip and Joseph A. Le Boutillier, two of the three parties of the old dry goods firm of Le Boutillier Brothers, filed an application with the Supreme Court yesterday through their attorneys, Bartholomew & Greer for an injunction restraining Aaron M. Kosofsky and L. Salomon from using the trade name of "Boutellier & Co." The application said that the firm of Le Boutillier Brothers was established seventy years ago, and that while it was doing business in Twenty-third Street in May, 1911, it ceased active business because of changed conditions and until a favorable location could be found further uptown and additional capital could be procured.

Accompanying the application was an affidavit by Philip Le Boutillier, in which he said that on Oct. 15, he called on the defendant Kosofsky and was told by him that the trade name "was taken advisedly."

CHRISTMAS FIRE WARNING.

Underwriters Put the Ban on Dangerous Holiday Decorations.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters sent out a notice yesterday warning persons against the use of inflammable Christmas and holiday decorations such as greens, harvest specimens, and cotton to represent snow. It was pointed out that the use of such materials constituted additional hazards not covered in the standard form of fire insurance policies. The ban is also put on motion picture machines and on temporary electric wiring which is not sanctioned by the certificate from the Board.

"So many disastrous fires," said the formal notice, "have occurred, not only in mercantile establishments, but in churches, clubs, public buildings, etc., because of the introduction of such decorations and exhibitions, and the danger to life and property is so great, that the objectionable prohibition of this class of display is deemed necessary by the board."

WANTS JUDGES EXAMINED.

Cropsey Says Bar Committee Should Question Men He Criticised.

When the special committee of the Kings County Bar Association meets today to continue its investigation of the statements made by District Attorney James C. Cropsey in the address in which he referred to "hand-picked judges," in connection with the case of Edward M. Grout, it will be decided whether the judges criticised by the District Attorney will be examined.

"I feel that the committee intends to do its full duty in the investigation," Mr. Cropsey said, "and to follow that course you must investigate, not alone every word I said, but you should go further and call to your meetings the men I accuse. Let them answer for themselves. I think the acts of the Judges should be investigated."

Mr. Cropsey prepared yesterday copies of the several affidavits submitted by him and his assistants in the motions heard by the Judges concerned in the Grout case. These copies will be offered to the Bar Association Committee for its consideration.

BURKE INDICTED AGAIN.

More Bribery Charges in Panama Commissary Scandal.

Further indictments were handed up yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury to Judge Sessions against John Burke, the former manager of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad. Eight indictments were found against him last May, two of which were sealed, and those returned yesterday were of much the same nature.

One of them alleges that Burke received a bribe of $6,500.00 from Arthur Goldschmidt of the firm of B. Lurie & Co. of Hamburg, for passing a consignment of hosiery, provisions, and other supplies. The other accuses him of taking a bribe of $4,000 from Pascal Canevaggio, a merchant of Colon, for passing the wines and other supplies.

Burke, through his counsel, MacFarland, Taylor & Cornell, entered pleas of not guilty, and was remitted to custody, $14,000 bail. As he had already given bonds for $50,000 on the other indictments, he is now under $64,000 bail.

PRESS ON FRANK CASE.

Editors Declare a Miscarriage of Justice Seems Imminent.

Following are additional extracts from editorials on the case of Leo M. Frank:

Persecuted Because a Jew.

From The Duluth Herald.

The successive failures of the attempt to save Leo M. Frank of Atlanta from the gallows make it look as though the country were about to look on at the hanging of a man regarding whose guilt there is a tremendous doubt, many level-headed men close to the scene believing firmly that he is innocent.

That the proof was not strong enough to hang a dog seems to be beyond any question whatever.

C. P. Connolly, himself a former Prosecuting Attorney and now a magazine writer, who was sent to investigate the Frank case from an entirely unbiased viewpoint, has become so thoroughly convinced that Frank is innocent that he is writing to the newspapers of the country, earnestly protesting against what he conceives to be a monstrous miscarriage of justice.

He quotes "a distinguished lawyer and a law partner of the man who prosecuted Frank" as saying that "no Jew in modern times has been persecuted as this Jew has been."

For Frank is a Jew and a Northerner; and these facts seem to be what brought about his conviction—not the flimsy evidence of a dissolute negro, who is a self-confessed criminal; and yet the whole case rests on his testimony.

Mr. Connolly declares—and many have said the same thing before—that the prejudice against Jews and Northerners was such in Atlanta that when Frank was on trial a bitter and insistent public clamor beat upon the jurors, accompanied by threats. "Before the verdict was rendered," says Mr. Connolly, "the mob, breathing vengeance in the very face of the court and jury, let it be known that it would tolerate nothing but a verdict of guilty. 'Innocent or guilty, we will get the damned Jew!' was their cry, heard by numbers of respectable citizens."

Victim of Yellow Journalism.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Leo M. Frank has been called another Dreyfus. There is no indication, however, that racial prejudice enters very prominently into the matter. The case is rather that of a man accused of an atrocious crime, against whom public prejudice was fanned to a white heat by the quoting of a newspaper owned by Mr. Hearst, and which used the case, in the familiar way employed by Mr. Hearst's newspapers, to increase its circulation.

The state of public feeling being what it was, he never had a chance for a fair trial. His case was for all practical purposes tried in the newspapers, and a verdict of guilty assured before the first witness was sworn.

The Purpose of Justice.

From The Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Justice Holmes, in denying the (Frank) motion because it was too late, declares his doubt as to due process of law to be because of the threat of mob violence. It thus appears that a man remains under sentence of death although the highest judicial authority, in passing on his case, doubts the full process of law by reason of the practical demand of a mob for his conviction. Justice is not always so particular against the granting of appeals. In Missouri a municipal spoilsman had his conviction vacated because the word "boodle" was omitted before the words "City of St. Louis." In Brooklyn a convicted bank President was released because a panel of jurors was drawn at 10 o'clock instead of 9. But in Atlanta it holds under sentence a man whose conviction was pulled by a mob so threatening that the Judge conferred in court with the Chief of Police and the Colonel of a militia regiment.

Certainly, the case seems to illustrate the necessity of impressing on the highest judicial authority the function of justice is to do justice, and not to enforce certain strict and invariable rules.

A Rule and a Human Life.

From The Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

From the press reports of the trial, the conclusion was unescapable that Frank was tried under a condition of public sentiment which made a "fair" trial, within the meaning of the Constitution, impossible. Then, he was not present in court when the verdict was rendered, as it was his clear constitutional right to be. He made that a ground of motions to set the verdict aside, but it seems that the Supreme Court of Georgia held "the motion came too late."

The Chronicle believes in rigid enforcement of the law and does not believe in the interposition of technicalities between criminals and their just punishment, but at the same time it does not believe any man should be denied relief where a right has been denied him because of any question of order or time, or because of any rule or precedent in practice and procedure. No rule or no precedent is as valuable as the rights, much less the life, of a citizen.

A Legal Lynching.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union

We strongly doubt Frank's guilt, and we have plenty of company. The question of guilt is not the only one or the most important one. The most important question is whether a man really to be given the rights conferred by the laws of Georgia or whether the courts will merely make a pretense of giving them. It is admitted by all that the Judge, the lawyers, and the court officials felt sure of a verdict of not guilty had been found. How could the jurors give an unprejudiced verdict under such circumstances?

The hanging of Leo Frank will be a greater disgrace to Georgia than all the lynchings that have occurred in that State.

State of Georgia at the Bar.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The interest in Frank is not emotional or hysterical, but is due to an evidently widespread feeling that, guilty or not, he did not, and under the circumstances could not, receive a fair trial, and that as the case now stands it is the State of Georgia that is at the bar. The question is one of justice and legal procedure that should be freed from the influence of popular passion. It will be a relief to the country at large if Frank is yet given a new trial.

FEWER TIMID DEPOSITORS.

Officials Report Plenty of Money in East Side Bank Vaults.

Smaller crowds than on the two previous days lined up yesterday morning in front of the Public Bank at Ludlow and Delancey Street and the State Bank at 52 Norfolk Street. Both banks have posted notices in three languages waiving any provision for notice of withdrawal. Edward S. Rothchild, President of the Public Bank, said yesterday that the run was a small one and did not worry the officers of the bank in the least.

"The Directors of this bank," he said, "have $30,000,000 worth of capital behind them. I myself own property worth more than $1,000,000 in New York City. I have in cash in our vaults here in the building at this present moment $2,447,548. Since this run started on Tuesday about 235 depositors have withdrawn a total of about $150,000. We have nearly 100,000 depositors. In the three days from deposits of nearly $1,000,000 have been made here. From a business standpoint this run is profitable to us, as the depositors who withdraw their accounts lose the half-year's interest which they would receive on Jan. 1."

Officials of the State Bank said that since the run began on Tuesday between 200 and 300 depositors out of a total of nearly 50,000 have withdrawn their funds, the total amount withdrawn being about $60,000. President Richard said the bank had more than $4,000,000 cash in hand, had received on Wednesday morning an offer of the National City Bank to advance $1,000,000.

Next Sunday.

Excerpts representing the views of the Czar of all the Russias as reported in an interview with The New York Times Correspondent at Petrograd.

TO POPULARIZE AMERICAN GOODS

This Was Urged Before the Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers' Association.

CO-OPERATION IS NEEDED

Trade Matters Discussed and Continuance of the Textile Bureau Determined On.

Speaking yesterday at the eighth annual convention of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers held at Delmonico's, Richard A. Strong, the retiring President of the organization, urged the members to push the campaign for popularizing "made in America" fabrics. Mr. Strong said that the manufacturers present could, if they would, greatly influence public sentiment in favor of domestic goods.

"I believe," said he, "that there is no one here who would dispute the statement that Americans, as a people, are as patriotic as any on the face of the globe, and yet it is a fact that the average American prefers to buy an article with the label 'imported' on it. It is unnecessary at this time to ask the question why this is so. It is, however, important to take steps to overcome this prejudice against things American. As individuals we can do a little—and yet but a very little. As a powerful body representing most of the manufacturers of woolen fabrics in this country we can, if we will, become a very real factor in moulding public opinion through the medium of the press.

"United as an industry in an association such as ours there is almost no limit to our power for good—not a selfish good accomplished at the expense of others—but a good that, although designed primarily for our benefit, will be a force to strengthen our industry and thereby add to our country's prosperity.

"Let us then strive to make this association a greater power for good—a strong factor in moulding public opinion—so that in time every American will take pride in purchasing a garment labeled 'Made in the United States of America.'"

The meeting was scheduled to take up and discuss a proposed change in the copy of order regulating business transactions, but it was finally decided to submit the question to the members by means of a mail vote. Mr. Strong, Chairman of the special committee on dyestuffs, who was to have filed a report on means of overcoming the shortage in colors, was not present at the meeting, it being announced that a report will be made on this subject through the Textile Bureau at a later date. J. J. Nevins, Secretary of the association, read a report telling of the work of the joint committee of woolen and clothing manufacturers.

There was considerable discussion regarding the advisability of the woolen manufacturers supporting for another year the textile bureau conducted by several textile associations for the detection and prevention of undervaluations and incorrect classifications on imported fabrics. Joseph Grundy of William H. Grundy & Co gave it as his opinion that the work performed by the bureau is of the utmost importance to the domestic manufacturers and should be strongly supported. Other members agreed. A special committee of four members will be appointed to confer with like other organizations interested, and with power to pledge financial aid to the bureau. These associations include the Arkwright Club, American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

The pure fabric bills now before Congress were discussed in executive session. A resolution was adopted to the effect that any member refers a question to the joint committee of the woolen and clothing manufacturers for adjudication, the committee's decision when made shall be final as to the members affected. Reports of officers showed the association to be in a strong position financially and as regards membership.

The Nominating Committee, headed by Herbert B. Peabody, brought in the following list of officers and directors who were elected unanimously: President, Robert C. Francis; First Vice President, George C. Hetsel; Second Vice President, George B. Sanford, and Secretary-Treasurer, J. J. Nevins. Directors: Richard A. Strong, A. M. Patterson, George C. Hetsel, A. L. Hilford, Rowland Ricketson, Herbert B. Peabody, Jacob F. Brown, Frederic S. Clark, George R. Sanford, Malcolm D. Whitman, Robert T. Francis, Eli Gledhill, W. J. Battey, Austin T. Levy, and John P. Stevens.

The afternoon session was concluded with a banquet in the evening attended by about 250 woolen and worsted manufacturing representatives from New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and this city. President Francis presided as toastmaster, and, among the speakers, was Irving Bachellor, the author.

CRITICISES JURY'S AWARD.

Judge Says $125,000 Verdict in Robinson Suit is Excessive.

George H. Robinson, who has been suing Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in the Federal District Court, for a commission, ranging between $900,000 and $500,000, on the sale of the works, received yesterday an award of $125,000. When Judge Augustus Hand, who has been trying the case, heard of the verdict, he said to the jury:

"I don't see, gentlemen, how you could have arrived at such a verdict in the light of my charge. It is excessive."

Both sides have five days in which to file an appeal.

Mr. Robinson asked for $500,000, on the ground that Mr. Johnson had authorized him to find a purchaser for the works. He had interviews with Jacob H. Schiff and he testified that he was on the eve of achieving the sale through these bankers, when without his knowledge Mr. Johnson sold the works to Drexel & Co. and White, Weld & Co. of Philadelphia.

The jurors were out for four and a half hours before arriving at a verdict, and returned once to say they were hopelessly divided. Judge Hand pointed out that this was the second time the case had been tried, and that it had taken eight days, so that he was loath to discharge them, while there was any hope of a verdict.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Considerable interest is being shown by buyers and sellers of corsets in the trade auction sale of $100,000 worth of high-grade corsets that will be held by Van Praag & Co. and the Merchandising Purchasing Company at 462 to 468 Broadway, corner of Grand Street, Thursday and Wednesday of next week. The offerings will consist of the bankrupt stock bought from the receivers of the Kalamazoo Corset Company, ranging in price up to $36 a dozen. They will include 68,000 models of the famous beauty and Madam Grace corsets, latest styles, as well as 10,000 yards of corset fabrics, laces, and other trimmings, bones and even whalebone corset lacings entered.

An interesting auction sale of woolen, silk, velvet, and linen dress fabrics and domestics was held yesterday at 533 Broadway and 32 Throp Avenue, Brooklyn, by Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, formerly proprietors of the Mills Hotel. Among the silks offered were 27-inch black messaline, regularly priced at $1.25, which brought 69 and 85½ cents, while those that were priced at $1.10 a yard brought 75 cents. The domestics sold averaged within a half cent a yard of regular prices all the way through. Silk remnants, regularly priced at 50 cents a yard were sold for 25½ cents, while $1.25 charmeuse brought 60 cents a yard. The attendance was good.

S. Augenbaum & Co., 242 Fourth Avenue, have received a handsome assortment of fine silks and velvets for the holiday trade. Among the offerings are a full line of Lyons velvets, Duchesse satins, Peau de Soie, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, Crepe Romaine, Satin Charmeuse, Satin Liberty, Satin Duchesse, Satin Merveilleux, Satin Messaline, Satin Crepe, Satin Faille, Satin Rhadame, Satin Broche, Satin Marquise, Satin Meteor, Satin Ottoman, Satin Lyons, Satin Crepe Meteor, Satin Crepe Romaine, Satin Crepe de Chine, Satin Crepe Elizabeth, Satin Crepe Marocain, Satin Crepe Georgette

U. S. COAST SURVEY USING AGED SHIPS

Secretary Redfield Tells Maritime Exchange That Vessels Are a Menace to Crews.

WORK GREATLY HAMPERED

Alaskan Rocks Shown by Disasters —Cash Need for Steamboat Inspection and Lighthouses.

William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, delivered an address yesterday to the members of the New York Maritime Exchange, 78 Broad Street, on the wokrk of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Service, the Lighthouse Service, the Steamboat Inspection Service, and the Bureau of Navigation.

At the present time the Coast and Geodetic was operating its service, the Secretary said, with some very old vessels, and not in a seaworthy condition. As examples of this he mentioned the Endeavor, 52 years old, formerly a Confederate gunboat, which has recently been condemned as unfit for further service. Two others, the Gedney and the McArthur, are respectively 39 and 38 years old. These vessels are single-screw, single-cylinder, and single boiler, coal-burning steamships, without electricity for wireless or for lighting, without refrigerating plants or condensers to make fresh drinking water, and fitted with accommodations for the crew that are mediaeval.

Mr. Redfield said that he had asked for an appropriation of $500,000 to build three new vessels for the Survey Service, to include one steamship of good size that would be able to stay at sea in all weathers. The old ships, he said, were a disgrace to the American Nation and a menace to the men who went out in them.

In the course of his address he pointed out that the extensive Alaskan sea coast had never been fully charted, and with the present facilities at the disposal of the Survey Service it was impossible to keep up with the demands of commerce for new charts.

"The rocks off the Alaskan coast have been found," the Secretary said, "by steamships striking them and going down with all hands, and then the Federal Government names the rock after the vessel. The loss of life has been caused by lack of wire-drag surveys, which is the only way to locate the pinnacle rocks that abound in Alaskan waters, and have never been discovered with the ordinary sounding lines. The State of California, with thirty-one lives, was lost last year on one pinnacle rock, and our survey steamship Armeda was another.

"The steamboat inspection service was never better than it is today, but it is undermanned. Six more assistant Inspectors are needed in New York, two additional in Boston, and others elsewhere. The Inspectors often work for long beriods from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and unless we have more men I give you definite warning that we must soon do less work or do it less well.

"The motor boat law is dangerously weak and the department cannot limit the number of passengers carried for hire on a motor vessel, however big, except by fixing the life saving equipment.

"Speaking of the lighthouse, it is operated today at less cost than five years ago and does far better work. During the last year almost nothing has been done respecting further lighthouse improvements. There are numerous important works demanded by the public and approved by the department, for which neither authorization nor appropriation exists. Some of them are new lighthouses urgently required for the safety of navigation.

"The need for the Bureau of Navigation was shown, said the Secretary of Commerce, by the fact that there were 1,762 violations of the United States navigation laws during the past fiscal year. Mutiny is not unknown and Captains are still being jailed for cruelty to their crews. He mentioned the case of a young Jewish boy who was kidnapped from Baltimore and taken on a coasting vessel for two voyages without getting any pay, until the Bureau of Navigation got after the Captain and made him pay the lad his wages.

Following the Secretary, William Simmons, President of the Maritime Association, called upon Congressman Calder of Brooklyn, a member of the Appropriations Committee, who said that he favored Mr. Redfield's requests for money needed for essential improvements in his department. But the expenses of Government were continually increasing, the Congressman added, and it was necessary to exercise the most rigid economy.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Maj. M. J. Spinks, C. A. C., to Savannah and Atlanta, Ga., to arrange for completion of equipment of C. A. Armory at Savannah and its transfer to State of Georgia.

Com'd'g Gen. Eastern Department will detail an officer to command the post of Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark., relieving 1st Lt. L. A. MacManus, retired, from that post. Lt. MacManus on being relieved to home on report to Adjt. Gen. of Army.

Orders of Nov. 25 as to Col. E. F. McGlachlin, Jr., 5 F., so revoked.

As a board to meet at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to examine officers for promotion: Col. Fred W. Allen, Majs. T. R. Lamoreaux, and W. R. Pence, Q. A. C., and Maj. J. L. Shepard and Capt. J. R. Bosley, M. C., constituting the board.

Capt. D. H. Biddle, Cav., or 1st Lt. W. N. Haskell, Cav., as may be designated by Capt. Biddle, will make visits indicated to instruct militia cavalry. One visit per month, beginning Dec. and ending June, 1915, from New York City to Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Avon, and Buffalo, N. Y., in order named.

Leave: Capt. L. C. Andrews, Cav., one month.

Navy Orders.

Ensigns L. D. Pickering, the Nebraska, to the Yankton; H. Stettinius, R. H. Booth, and J. L. Abbott, the Salem, to the Neptune.

P. A. Surgeons J. B. Pollard, advance base manoeuvres, Atlantic fleet, to temp.; Atlantic reserve fleet; W. T. Harlan, Marine Brigade, to the Neptune.

Chief Mach. J. J. Cullen, the Salem, to the Neptune.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Jenkins, Fanning, Jouett, and Hamilton, at Norfolk; McCall, at New York; Ontario, at Washington; Iris, Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, and Truxtun, at San Diego; Marblehead, at Mare Island; Petrel, at Tampico; Dixie, Ammen, and Tripps, at Boston; Beale, at Gravesend Bay, and the New Orleans, at Acapulco.

Sailed: Kansas, Cape Haitien for Philadelphia; Arethusa, New York Yard for Port Arthur, Tex.; Chattanooga, San Diego for San Francisco.

The K-7 and K-8 were placed in commission at Mare Island Yard Dec. 1, and assigned to duty with 3d submarine division, torpedo flotilla, Pacific fleet.

From Port Arthur, Texas, the Arethusa will proceed to Norfolk instead of to Key West and Charleston as originally intended.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Forecasts:

N. C.—Showers Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate to fresh s. winds.

S. C.—Showers Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate variable winds.

Ga.—Showers Fri. Sat., cloudy and cooler; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Cloudy, with showers, Fri.; cooler in n. w. Sat., cloudy; cooler in cen. and n. a.; moderate variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

La.—Fair Fri., cooler in s. e. Sat., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. winds.

West. Tex., S. Dak., Kan., and Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Utah—Cloudy Fri. Sat., unsettled, probably rain.

Okla.—Fair, Fri. and Sat.

Ark.—Fair in w., with rain, followed by clearing in e. Fri. Sat., fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat., fair.

Ohio—Rain Fri. Sat., cloudy; strong n. e. winds.

Ind.—Rain Fri. Sat., clearing with strong n. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri., probably rain in s. and e. Sat., fair, with strong n. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably rain or snow in s.; fresh, strong n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate variable winds.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; fresh n. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat., warmer; moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.

Mo.—Cloudy Fri., probably preceded by rain in n. and e. Sat., fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri., warmer in n. e. Sat., fair.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *certus* or *acsisat*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

90. Joseph F. Guffey v. J. A. Smith, and 97, Annie v. Susannah Smith.—Argument continued.

92. Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. v. Chicago & Erie R. R.—Argument commenced.

93. D. Shapiro v. U. S.—Argument commenced. Adjourned until today.

Call for Dec. 4—93, 97, 99 (and 100 and 101,) 102, (and 103,) 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Wagner<Kohn.
Solinskis<P. & R. C. & I. Co.
Upteegraff<Penn Co.
Ryon<Penn RR. (2 acts.)
Reynolds<Penn RR.
Helfand<Ill Surety.
Banner Rubber<Rubinsky.
Masterson<NY, NH & H RR.
Pond<Teufunkan.
Lincoln, Jr<NY, N H & H RR.
Stankenwics<C RR of N J.
Berard<Du Pont.
Culver<Lampert & H.
Jacobsen<Tri-B S & D.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Sperling<NY, N H & H RR.
Runnsland<D, L & W RR.
Katz<Smith.
Leslie<I M Marine.
Nat Hay & G<Cent Vt. Ry.
Campbell<Astna Life.
Rosenbaum<NY, NH & H RR.
Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Adjourned motions.
US<Martinson.
Finch<Richardson.
Finch<Moore.
United Copper<Amal Copper.
Central Tr<Wabash RR.
Eaton<Claflin.
Wingart<Hancock.
Title Guar & T<Compagnie Gen.
Crim<Rosenthal.
Morrell<Westchester.
Darcey & Wolford<Craft.
Krill<Uris.
Olay<Crossley.
de Laski<US Tire.
New motions:
Page<Seydel.
Parker<Soo Francaise.
Frick<Davis.
US ex rel W A Beers<Home.
Linn<Levy.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Moran T & T<Timmins<SS El Sud.
Gildersleeve<Tug Ell S Conine.

DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Boland<L I RR.
Cases to be sent from Room 337.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Andrews<Phoenix Amusement Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—P. O. Building at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Case on—Dougherty C<Smith.
No day calendar.
Cases to be sent from Room 2, Woolworth Building.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Sarah Holzberg.
Carrie M Bogard.
Peter J Biehle.
Frederick W Green.
Frank W Clark.
Julius S Shapero.
Max Lancet.
Charles C Kessler.
Composition of Halpern & Mestal.
Motions:
Behman & Miller.
Abrams Bros.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.
Re Samuel Pearl (hab corp.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
O'Connor<Dunnigan.
Harbor & S Bldg Assn<Employers' Liabilities.
Veit<McCausian.
Hadcox<Cody et al.
Murphy<Fort Edward.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
Motions:
People<Lynch.
People<Dorsch.
Walz<McKay.
Clancy<Waldo.
Hook<same.
McQuade<same.
Mack<McKay.
McHugh<same.
Woods<Woods.
Smith<Woods.
Divinay<Bingham.
Cardos<Edwards.
Fagan<Dudley Con.
Golden<NY, NH RR.
Nusbaum<Stewart.
Bacon<Bacon.
Wacht<28 St & 7 Av.
F Rix<Aldrich.
T. Rix<same.
Slade<Squier.
Mecca Rity<Kellogg Co.
T C O Flaks.
Messmer<Boetjer Silk F.
Reddy<Silverman.
Stiebel<Silberger.
Ford<C R R of N J.
Mecum<Mooyer.
Abbott<Le Prevelat.
Bartlett<Ellel.
Gen Rubber Co<Benedict.
Larocque<N Y Herald
Bachrach<Am Un Rty
Goodenough<Wood-Harmon Corp.
Vulcan Detinning<Asman, (2 acts.)
Gr'wich S Bank<Wagner.
Hirreshoff<Am & Br Mfg.
Geppert<Musical Am.
Same<Music Trades.
Re Chabra Diker Emblem.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Newburger, J.
Litigated motions.
Helm<McCall, (P S Helm<McCall, (same.)
Re Reinmuller, (W 47th St.)
Mahon<Mahon.
Levy<NY Trust Co.
Gottlieb<Silberman.
Moran<Cauldwell Wingate.
Norris Rity<Sugarman.
Fal<Buffalo Velbet P.
El Storage Bat<Mason
Re Francesa<Marien, (Arnold.)
Biglow<Biglow.
Re Holroyd. (Davidson.)
Schlagall & Klanzle<Nebenzahl.
P Kean<NY.
Cavinato<Piccirilli
Re Clarke.
Gurney Heater<45 Rty
Rosenbaum<Rothenberg et al.
King<Cerlett.
Fletcher<Trenton Brass
Re Sturges, (NY Webbing Co.)
Shedd Elec Co<Bailly.
Peiser<Peiser.
Maria<Grossmith.
Vargas<Vargas.
NY Lub Oil<Panama RR.
Wood<Douglass & S.
Arrigo<Degnon Con.
Kats<McGovern.
Tax Lien<Veritas Rty.
Crockett<Nicholson.
Gervast<Famiglio.
Rosenstock<S R Water
Mayna<Lamar.
De Crescenzo<Alex Restaurant.
Hart<Walsh.
Parsons & Co<Nat'l Fair, (2 acts.)
Re O'Neill.
Re same.
Bronston Bros<Bernstein.
Faber<McCauslan.
Comm'l Blophone<Renfax.
Marcon<De Forest (2 acts.)
Ryan<Mt Vernon Nat Bank.
Sinclair<E Dia.
Armstrong<Smith.
Keating<Oceanic.
Barnes<Treas.
Gustavino<Comerna.
Bradstreet<Bradstreet.
Cent Transit<C. R I & P RR.
Same<same.
Webb<Samuels.
Connolly<Otis.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Caplan<Tehantepec.
McGhan<Luckenbach
Power<Baird.
Penn Steel<NY Rys (4 acts.)
Corrugated<Paper Working Mach.
Adjourned motions.
Marcon<De Forest (2 acts.)
Sinclair<E Dia.
Armstrong<Smith.
Keating<Oceanic.
Barnes<Treas.
Gustavino<Comerna.
Bradstreet<Bradstreet.
Cent Transit<C. R I & P RR.
Same<same.
Webb<Samuels.
Connolly<Otis.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Caplan<Tehantepec.
McGhan<Luckenbach
Power<Baird.
Penn Steel<NY Rys (4 acts.)
Corrugated<Paper Working Mach.
Re Reinmuller, (W 47th St.)
Mahon<Mahon.
Levy<NY Trust Co.
Gottlieb<Silberman.
Moran<Cauldwell Wingate.
Norris Rity<Sugarman.
Fal<Buffalo Velbet P.
El Storage Bat<Mason
Re Francesa<Marien, (Arnold.)
Biglow<Biglow.
Re Holroyd. (Davidson.)
Schlagall & Klanzle<Nebenzahl.
P Kean<NY.
Cavinato<Piccirilli
Re Clarke.
Gurney Heater<45 Rty
Rosenbaum<Rothenberg et al.
King<Cerlett.
Fletcher<Trenton Brass
Re Sturges, (NY Webbing Co.)
Shedd Elec Co<Bailly.
Peiser<Peiser.
Maria<Grossmith.
Vargas<Vargas.
NY Lub Oil<Panama RR.
Wood<Douglass & S.
Arrigo<Degnon Con.
Kats<McGovern.
Tax Lien<Veritas Rty.
Crockett<Nicholson.
Gervast<Famiglio.
Rosenstock<S R Water
Mayna<Lamar.
De Crescenzo<Alex Restaurant.
Hart<Walsh.
Parsons & Co<Nat'l Fair, (2 acts.)
Re O'Neill.
Re same.
Bronston Bros<Bernstein.

PART II.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Malden Lane Rty<Robinson Co.
Am Mtge<Thrall.
Alfeld<Heller.
Jaffe<Wesd.
Brown<Robinson.
Brooks<Brooks.
General calendar:
Eschter<Escheln F. Film.
Multnos<Multnos.
Duncan, Jr<Wilson.
Suse<CNY.
Trayor<Morton.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Fagelle<Tait.
Pace & Plumb<Tidy Fast & Co.
Decker<Decker.
Ben Rity<Sugarman.
Rudd-Nilsen<Altmeden.
Heins<Klosk.
Hebel<Klosk.
Kawat<Gottfried.
Adams<Stewart.
Barrett<McNenon.
Shapiro<Quint.
Bronner<Bronner.
Clark<Rempel.
Cabot R. Ent<Heberg.
Altaris Rity<De Lacy.
Fox<Miller.
Levinson Wrecking<Bend.
Angelo<Reinman.
Duffy Co<Gramola.
Klein<Val. Str H & H.
Con Roofing<NY.
Cent Transit<Cent Co.
Campbell<Chem.
Center Motor<Co et al.
Saenger<Hague & Co.
Horowitz<Rice.
Fox<CNY.
Newmark<Newmark.
Kalt Lumber<Braun.
Cont Coal, &c<Kilpatrick.
Karl<Karl.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Hfur, J.—No day calendar.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

PART II.—(Adjourned Oct. Term, Held in Trial Term, Part XVI.)—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Title Guar & T<Pam.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motions:
Van Duyn<Chautauqua Inst.
Orteiero<Dougherty. Trial calendar:
Hamburger<Levy.
McLean<I R T.
Achenel<Quinlan.
Regan<CNY.
Bauk<Teepe.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach. (2 acts.)
Campbell<Thomas & B
Regan<NY Rys.
Morrison<CNY.
Kell<Kaufman.
Ranger<Tower.
Kennedy<Kane Con.
Husson<Park.
Ion<Atlantis.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Pinckney Marks.
Edward O. Hoffman.
Thomas Sturgis.
Mary Colgan.
Julia Egan.
Raffaele Sparanco.
Meyer Cineman.
Frank Lewis.
Leon Wechsler.
Daly infants.
Ellen Holland.
Frances L. Pequin.
James B. Shannon.
Conrad R. Gross.
Benjamin Hart.
Catherine Hanlon.
Alexandre Infants.
Friedman infants.
Kallenberg infants.
Max Wilchesky.
Martha Olivia Baker.
Occhiogrosso.
Patrick J. McNulty.
Geremio Ferrero.
Henry T. Cutter.
Henry T. Cutter.
August Ellers.
Henry Rutherford.
Antonio Valenti.
Christina Kronenberger.
Christina Kronenberger.
Edmund Kohn.
Charles Weisbecker.
Michael O'Connell.
Solomon R. Jacobs.
Harriet Quimby.
Peter Hartman.
William H. Taller.
Mary A. Faughnan.
Gertrude Voeseler.
Margaret Lueld.
Same<Frost.
Bampert<Fish.
Hammendinger<Garson.
Patosky<Gr East'n C.
Harris & Halpern<Home Co.
Kuhnert<Buchsbaum Co.
Grininger<Gottfried & S.
Schneider<St'd Dairy.
McDevitt<Stockel.
Rotter<Underhill.
Schneider<St'd Dairy.
Edelstein<Stiritz.
Campbell<Thomas & B
Regan<NY Rys.
Morrison<CNY.
Kell<Kaufman.
Ranger<Tower.
Kennedy<Kane Con.
Husson<Park.
Ion<Atlantis.
Clear.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gippert<Musical Am.
Gippert<Music Trades.
Healy<Cent RR of NJ
McGarrell<CNY.
Same<same.
Thompson<same.
Same<same.
Cawood<Gen F P Co.
Kleohlin<Nassau RR.
Schroder<same.
Leahy<McNulty.
Davis<Davis.
Levine<Glaser.
Goodstein<Zuckerman.
Schumacher<B H RR.
CNY<Weinberg.
Rotter<Underhill.
McDevitt<Stockel.
N J Vaneer<Alexander
Litt<Nassau RR.
Cave<Cave.
Peck<Cook.
Austin, Nichols Co<Clear.
Re Degenkolb. (Peo Trust.)
Fatterson<Commerce.
Re Degenkolb. (Peo Trust.)
Grininger<Gottfried & S.
Merrison<N Bank of North Hudson.
Beattie<Well.
Baroni<Ehrenberg Bros.
Hensel<Am B'k Note.
Parr<K & E Const.
Schmitt<Wolf.
Kridel<Brukenfeld.
Strauss<Pfeffer.
Bull Moose<States.
Casola & Bros<Stehelin.
Da Young<Williams.
J Appleate Co<Cooper
Landforle<Petrilla.
Reynolds<Lehigh Val S C.
Rosenbatt<Raister.
Zoose<Crow Const.
Weiner<Edward Eng.
O'Brien<Cauldwell-W.
Mandel<Fisher.
Shapiro<Reiman.
Goodman<Union Exch Nat Bank.
Grininger<Gottfried & S.
Schneider<St'd Dairy.
Strompf<Metz.
Samuels<Dorfman
Goldstein<Cossett.
Paterno Bros<Bunstein.
House Furn Rev<Parks.
Fedor<Golambos.
Joseph<Southern Mfg (5.)
Guttman & Spiegal<Hirshfield.
Green<Jarmulowsky.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Bass<Elmton.
Klein<Daub Storage.
Silverstein<B, Q Co & S R R.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ing—Cook<Lewis.
Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Philip<R & L Co.
Bosko<Linch.
Fasani<Cicogna.
Murphy<I R T.
Duffy<L I RR.
Scher<NY Rys.
Dickstein<Schulman.
Butler<O'Brien.
Giorato<Godwin Con.
Cont Rubber Wks<Stayton.
Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wheeler<Stucky Truck
O'Meara<Naughten.
Volkommer<Obermeyer & L.
Schoenberg<NY Cons RR.
Whitman<same.
Case on.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Anderson<Stumpfel.
No day calendar.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Marotta<Cunard SS. Clear.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion:
Empire Dev<Title Guar, &c.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Baldwin<N S Cas.
Waldeman<McDonald.
Moynahan<CNY.
Bamberger<Gardner.
Dworkowitz<Dworkowitz.
Torregiano<Monaco Con.
Fuller<Lederle.
Israel<Skolny.
Barnet<C French Line Clear.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sandrock<Kramer.
NY Lock<Seab'd N Bk
Butler<Morris.
Ill Surety<State S Bk.
Sargent & Co<Ghesn & Co.
Brooks<Brooks Pt V. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Van Duyn<Chautauqua Inst.
Orteiero<Dougherty. Trial calendar:
Hamburger<Levy.
McLean<I R T.
Achenel<Quinlan.
Regan<CNY.
Bauk<Teepe.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach. (2 acts.)
Samuel Sachs.
Dr. Louis Schaefer.
Mary S. Stanton.
Frederick Schaefer.
Nathan Messing.
Mary Dwyer.
Alice G. Fosdick.
George O. Gorden.
Antonelle Du Pont.
Frederick D. Smith.
Anna G. Huner.
Thomas Rutter.
Verna L. Bowra.
Matthew Byrnes.
Karl Hutter.
Jabez A. Bostwick.
Pfeiffer Pearsall.
Lillian Grump.
Hugo E. Messner.
Juliette Beaney.
Jeanne Platt.
Robert A. Sammarez.
Julia Schneider.
Hannah W. Underhill.
Charles F. Ricalton.
Mary Sanford.
Sylvia T. Sobel.
Gustave Wallace, &c.
Raphael H. Wolff.
Maria Van Dam.
Lizzie Z. Duke.
William Whitewright.
Helen M. Bell.
Thomas Garry.
Henry W. Boettger.
Jacob Hess.
J. E. Galbraith.
Mary Sheahan.
Estates of:
Adolph Holdermann.
William G. Walter.
H. Wickenheiser.
Mary Sanft.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.
Klinger<Bernstein.
Koch<Ullman & Hank D Co.
Fine<Pilgrim.
Guth<Dearnon Con.
Rinsto<NYC Int RR.
Cohen<Ellenger.
Bodwin<Film, Rity.
Levow<Goldstein.
Musheott<Greenberg.
Miller<Kane.
Schaffer<Stampler.
Heitner<Silverstein.
Sullivan<Nisly.
Rinek<NY Rys (3 acts.)
Gottilia<Holobers (3 acts.)
Ehrlich<Bradley (3 acts.)
Schwartz<Grotsky.
Pulso<NY Rys.
Schuster<Shaw Baxter.
Braunstein<NY Rys.
Brooks<Lowden.
Hayes<Leffler Bratton
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.—No day calendar.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Wood Mfg & Rity<Power.
Ruderman<Bloch.
Martel<Scheff.
Bellar<Singer.
Cohn<Goldfarb.
Popp<Reyner.
Wilson Mfg<Grant Pulley, &c.
Brookman<Loewy.
Canfield Oil<Stand'd Dictog. Co.
Case on.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Ridley<Tilmit Realty Co—John T McGovern. Furst<Stevenson—Harry Bijur.
SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Pilgrim<Ensign Realty Co—Lee C. Damar. McGill<Krausch—Isidor Cohen. Re Cohen—Julius J Frank.
SUPREME COURT—Borst, J. Dick<Busch—Franklin T. Trautman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Samuel Block<Chas Metsel—Samuel Wagstaff. Henry Ross<Raphael Vanzacore—Albert Ritchie.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Tiemann<Tiemann.
Saks<Eagle Pipe Sup.
Wolfson<Richter.
Dworkowitz<Dworkowitz.
Torregiano<Monaco Con.
Skultski<Skultski.
Miller<Miller.
Weber<Gardner.
Sargent & Co<Ghesn & Co.
Brooks<Brooks Pt V. Clear.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. Case on—Oppenheimer<Jacobs.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. Adjourned to Dec. 14.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S. No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Schuls, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Shanker Metal Ceiling<Fort Masonry Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Boehm<Boehm—William J McKeown. Kalser<Dunlee Holding Co—Joseph P Hennessy. Rice<Amer Land Credit Co—Maurice S Cohen. Schreiber<Rutherford Realty Co—Edward F Moran. Hyman<Burke—Edward J Flynn. Rodgiff<Burke—Edward J Flynn. Hyman<Burke—Henry K Davis. Sama<same—Henry K Davis. Probst<Canill—Edward F Moran. Bronx Sec & Brokerage Co<Padlow—Max Bendit.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Thomas A Keek<Dora Wiebke—Paul Dannhauser. Daily Register Co<Rebecca Goldberg—William J McKeown.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. York Const Co<Narragansett Wine & Liquor Co—Isaac Siegel.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess until Dec. 7.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.
Sabath<Sabath.
Borough Bk<Reynolds
Donato<Al Savoy.
Robinson<Eos C & E.
McKeon<NY & Q Ry.
Scholl<Huntington RR
Same<same.
Remsen<NY I RR.
Skwarkowski<same.
Smith<same.
Brooks<NY.
De Elso<same.
Doyle<same.
Gildes<same.
Knowlan<same.
Lash<same.
McDermott<same.
Moore<same.
Regan<same.
Thompson<same.
Same<same.
Cawood<Gen F P Co.
Kleohlin<Nassau RR.
Schroder<same.
Leahy<McNulty.
Davis<Davis.
Levine<Glaser.
Goodstein<Zuckerman.
Schumacher<B H RR.
CNY<Weinberg.
Rotter<Underhill.
McDevitt<Stockel.
N J Vaneer<Alexander
Litt<Nassau RR.
Cave<Cave.
Peck<Cook.
Austin, Nichols Co<Clear.
Re Degenkolb. (Peo Trust.)
Tabor<Tabor.
NY Markt Gard Assn<Clear.
Hasbrouck<Wagener.
Newstate Co<Seidelbach.
Swain<Swain.
De Rosa<Fransic.
Wax<Wax.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Natl S G C Co<Shapiro, &c.
Roksach, &c<Eagle Oil Re E 17 St. (Hayes.)
Lenard<Schroder.
Cohen<Sagen.
Mackay<Gordon.
Hasard<Halvorsen.
Garretson<Knell.
McKeon<NY & Q Ry.
Re Schultz.
Berenson<Friedman.
Golder<Oxfeld.
Golden<same.
Nelson<Nelson Co.
Sedergulst<Beaver C & E.
Van Brakle<Bischoff.
Re E 98 St. (Smith.)
Heistadt<Martin.
Graham<Ill Surety Co.
Anderson<Anderson.
Re Gruelich.
Re Lake.
Yabionsky<Cohen.
Kellson<Chernikowsky.
Cohen<Roemmele.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Manning, J.—Trials.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Without jury. Gowanus Wrecking Co<Sommer.
Turner<NY Telephone.

Surrogate's Court.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Part II.—Mills, J.
Nagel<Winyah Bldg.
Autenrieth<Lipschitz.
Meade<NY, NH RR.
Elliott<Miller T Sales (2 cases.)
Rosenswelg<Tucker.
Christopher<Christopher.
Sprlasse<Fed Sugar.
Svarapa<same.

The December term of the Supreme Court opens in Parts I. and II. at White Plains on next Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

Wills for probate:
Fletcher A Mead.
Elmira Austin.
Real est. proceed'g:
C Wilbur Vail.
Petition to compel payment:
Augustus Slater.
Petition for administration:
Fred E. Dyckman.
Motion:
Mary Winter.
Executor's acc't'g:
Asa Adams.
Jane A Finch.
Louis Malakoff.
Order to show cause:
John A Campbell.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ARTHUR, ROBERT, (Oct. 20;) personalty, less than $5,000; all to widow, Julia.

BURGER, LIZZIE, (Oct. 8;) personalty, $2,400; Ursuline Convent of N. Y. City, $50; husband, $300; daughter, Charlotte F., piano, jewelry; balance of bank account equally to Charlotte F. and Henry C., daughter and son.

DORAN, DANIEL S., (no petition;) to Eleanor Doran, piano; from proceeds of residue, $100 each to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Paul's Church, All Saints' Church, St. Joseph's Church of N. Y. City; to Eleanor Doran, $5,000; ¾ of remainder, to sister, Eleanor, and brothers, Ambrose, William, and Thomas; remaining ¼ to nephews and nieces.

FITZSIMONS, THOMAS P., (Nov. 23;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; all to widow.

GEORGE, ANNA, (Nov. 27;) personalty, $526; all to son, Arthur.

GREENHUT, ETHEL, (Nov. 12;) realty, over $500; personalty, over $250; all to husband.

GRIFFIN, JOHN J., (Nov. 7;) personalty, about $8,000; to Sarah G. Griffin, all books and $1,000; ⅓ residue to Mary Griffin; out of remaining ⅓ $1,000 to Edward Griffin, and remainder to Gerald and William E. Griffin.

HILTON, EVA E., (no petition;) to Gladys Hilton, watch and chain; Jennie Preston, $25; William Hilton, $50; William C. Ludwig, Jr., $25; residue to Minnie M. Peters.

KAVERNE, FRANK E., (no petition;) all to Elizabeth Ann Truesdell.

LIPSCHITZ, ISAAC, (no petition;) to widow and sons, Morris, Lazarus, and Hyman, all real property and leasehold in 41 Orchard St.; to widow and sons, one-quarter each of any ins.; to widow all household effects; to widow and sons equally all other property at his disposal at time of death; 112 Henry St., being estate of deceased wife, Rebecca, to sons Lazarus and Hyman; $22 monthly for life to brother, Z. A. Lipschitz; $250 to Synagogue Gemilath Zedick; $150 Gemilah Chasudim; $150 Hester St. School; $125 to Chevra Labovich Nissin.

MELLEN, PETER F., (no petition;) to William F. Mellen, $1,000; residue to widow, Ellen.

SCHATTEN, SCHREINDEL, (June 14;) about $200 ins., all to First Austrian Talmud Thora.

STEWART, JANE E., (Nov. 12;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; to husband, John Stewart, over $10,000 in realty and personalty; Sarah B. Butler, contingent remainder in residue; Elizabeth S. Peck, Mary S. Potter, David and Douglas Butler, Brooklyn; David Douglas, Butler, Chicago; Elizabeth S. Peck, and Mary D. Potter, each get contingent remainder in one-third residue.

STURGES, JEANNETTE E., (Sept. 23;) personalty, upward of $10,000; grandchildren each get $2,000; 6 great-grandchildren each $1,000; residue in 5 equal parts to children, Jane C., Frank D., and W. Walace Sturges, Alice S. Davenport, and Harriet S. Benedict.

VAN NOSTRAND, KATE M., (Nov. 20;) realty, about $12,000; personalty, about $400; all equally to brothers, George, Henry, Gerardius, and Edward, and to sister, Lillian.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

JOHN A. STOW, (Dec. 29, 1911;) supplemental report.

STEPHEN UPSON, (June 1;) realty, 85 Chambers St. and 67 Reade St., $110,000; farm at Clarkson, Monroe County, $2,000.

MARY E. WILSON, (May 7;) net estate, $20,909; bank, $2,486; stocks and bonds, $18,784; personalty, $852.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Emile Villemain, conferencier of Paris, will deliver a lecture on "Dramatics in the Class Room" at the meeting at 10 A. M. Saturday of the Modern Language Section of the High School Teachers' Association in the High School of Commerce Building, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway.

The services of Isidore Birnbaum as a temporary clerk in the Bureau of Supplies have been dispensed with.

The Board of Education has granted consent to the transfer of Thomas J. Cavanagh, a first grade clerk in the Bureau of School Buildings, to a similar position in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Mayor Mitchel's appointments of ten members of the Board of Education do not change its sex status. There are still forty-one male and five female members.

Mrs. Ella W. Kramer, whom the Mayor did not reappoint, is Chairman of the special committee recently named by President Churchill to investigate and report on the vexed teacher-mother question. She is also Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Schools, a member of the Executive

Accumulating Your Competency

We have issued a special pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest and conservative investment—all of fundamental importance in the accumulation of wealth. Included in the pamphlet are tables illustrating the efficient workings of compound interest, and concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.

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25 Prairie Oil & Gas	50 National Transit
25 Southern Pipe L.	25 So. Penn. Oil
25 S. O. of California	25 S. O. of Indiana
15 S. O. of Kentucky	50 Union Tank Line

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Many Price Gains Recorded in Stocks and Bonds—Further Declines in London.

The bond market, as a whole, was somewhat quieter yesterday, but dealings on the Stock Exchange were more active than on any day since public trading was resumed. There were more advances than declines, while in the Clearing House stock market new high prices for the period since the closing of the Exchange were established in several issues. While the bond market, as a whole, was described as less active than on the days immediately preceding the opening of the Exchange there was no pressure upon the market, and if bidding slackened somewhat so also did the offerings. The keenest demand has been for short-term securities and those issues continue to be very readily absorbed.

Evidence of the great improvement in the investment position is found in the terms on which new issues are now being negotiated. The City of Baltimore has borrowed on short-time $1,000,000 at 4½ per cent., and a Canadian Pacific equipment issue is being placed at prices to yield 5.10 per cent. Of the increasing ease in money evidence is supplied daily. Yesterday, for the first time since the outbreak of the war, call money loaned as low as 3½ per cent. At that figure it was even with the rate at which bank acceptances have been selling the last few days.

Another sign that the comfort of the financial situation has not been disturbed by the extent to which public trading in securities has been resumed was the further reaction yesterday in sterling exchange rates. These showed a net decline of 25 points for the day, and at one time were a full 2 cents to the pound under the highest figure touched last week. This suggested that there was no cumulative demand for remittances to cover foreign sales of American securities.

Both the English and the German weekly bank statement were cabled to this side yesterday. They make an interesting contrast for, while the Bank of England reported a decrease of $4,050,000 in its gold holdings, the Bank of Germany reported a gain of $10,600,000. The English bank's loss for the week, however, was largely offset by the receipt yesterday of $3,630,000 gold, which did not figure in the statement for the past week. The German bank's gold holdings have increased almost without halt since the outbreak of the war.

German bankers have explained this interesting movement—the gain since the end of July has amounted to over $150,000,000—by the fact that in addition to the Government war chests which were turned over to the Reichsbank the German people have turned gold over to the bank in very large amount in exchange for notes. To that extent this gain in the bank's holdings does not represent, as did the large gain of last year, an increase in the gold resources of Germany, but it does represent an increase in the gold available for banking use.

EXCHANGE SEATS $38,000.

Two Transfers and Two New Memberships Reported.

The Stock Exchange memberships of Briton N. Busch and Edwin B. Alvord have been posted for transfer to Bruno Benjamin Marcuse and Clifford Lloyd at $38,000 each. This price was reported for the last preceding sale.

George Henry Warren, Jr., and Tracy L. Turner have been elected members of the Exchange.

St. Louis Exchange to Open.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 3.—The St. Louis Stock Exchange will open next Monday, it was announced today by the President of the Board of Governors. Minimum prices have been fixed.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	Atlanta	6	6½
Philadelphia	5½	6	Richmond	5½	6
Boston	5½	6	Minneapolis	6	6½
Chicago	5½	6	Kansas City	6	6
St. Louis	6	6	Dallas	6	6
Cleveland	5½	6	S. Francisco	6½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months ..... 3½@3¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 5@6 per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 3½@4 per cent., closing at 3½ per cent.

	60 days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 mos.
On time	4½@4½	4½@4½	4½@4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names ..... 4½@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.88⅝	$4.88⅛	$4.88⅛
Cables	4.89¼	4.88⅝	4.89

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.88⅛	$4.89
Paris	5.12½	5.11½
Berlin	57⅛	57⅛
Switzerland	5.21	5.20
Holland	40⅜	40⅜
Norway	5.30¼	5.30

New York Clearing House exchanges, $248,092,686; balances, $15,335,450; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $814,126.

The local banks lost $25,103,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 15c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 1-16d, unchanged; in New York, 49⅞c, unchanged.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100	100¼	4.10
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	99¾	100¼	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1, '15	99¾	99¾	4.75
Beth. Steel	5	Jun. 11, '15	99⅞	100¼	4.80
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	98⅜	98½	5.45
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101¼	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99¾	99¾	7.35
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99	99¼	5.80
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	98	6.35
Con. Gas	6	June, 1916	100⅜	100½	4.12
Con. P., Minn.	6	May 1, '17	95	97¾	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99¾	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97	97¼	7.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	94½	96	7.05
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.25
Gen. Rubber	5½	July, 1915	99	99¼	5.30
Int. R. & A.	5	May, 1915	98	98	14.00
Hock Valley	6	Nov., 1915	99⅜	100	6.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100	100¼	3.75
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98¾	98⅞	10.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	June, 1915	99⅝	99¾	4.50
Louis. & N. E.	6	Apr. 1, '15	95	97	7.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99⅜	100	4.50
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	98	99¼	7.65
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June 1, '17	98½	98⅝	7.75
N. Y. C.	6	May, 1917	89	91	9.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99¾	5.85
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99¾	99¾	5.10
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	99¾	99¾	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	6	Oct., 1915	99¾	99¾	5.00
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	93	96	14.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99⅜	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99	99¼	4.55
P. R. R. Corp. of N. Y.	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98¼	6.25
Sea. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98¾	6.00
South. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	98	99	5.35
South. Ry.	5	Jan., 1917	96¼	96¾	6.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94¾	96	6.80
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	99¼	99¾	6.35
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100¾	100¾	5.65
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97	97¾	6.20
Utica Cs.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	6.50
West. Power.	6	July 15, '15	99	99½	6%

PRICES OF LISTED STOCKS

The Stock Exchange issued yesterday two lists showing the prices being made in the Exchange Clearing House, one at 1 o'clock and the other at 3 o'clock, and both sets of prices are shown here with the net change for the day and the closing bid and asked quotations, including those reported by the Clearing House Committee for stocks not traded in during the day:

	Bid.	Ask.		Min. Price.	1 o'Clock Price.	3 o'Clock Price.	Day's Net Chge.
25⅝	26	Alaska Gold		19½	25½	25½	— ½
6		Allis-Chalmers Mfg.		6			
27	27¼	Am. Beet Sugar		19	27	27	+ ¼
28	28½	Am. Can		19½	25¾	26	+1½
89	89¾	Am. Can pf		80	89½	89½	+ ½
33	34	*Am. Cotton Oil		32	32½	33	+1½
17		Am. Hide & Leather		16			
21½	22	Am. Ice Securities		19⅞	22	22	+ ½
97	97½	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf		95¾		97	
101	102	Am. Sugar Refining		98½		102	
108⅝		*Am. Sugar Refining pf		106¼		108	+1¾
117	117¼	Am. Telephone & Teleg.		112	117	117	
106½		Am. Tobacco pf		102½			
14	18	Am. Woolen		12			
74		Am. Woolen pf		71¾		77	
88½	93	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe		88⅞	90		
42⅝	43¼	Bethlehem Steel		30	42¼	42¾	+ ⅜
86	88½	*Bethlehem Steel pf		70¾	89¾	89	+1½
86½	86⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit		78	86⅞	86⅞	— ⅛
119½		Brooklyn Union Gas		119¼	120	120	+ ½
53¾	33½	Central Leather Co		28	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
99⅞	100¼	Central Leather Co. pf		95	101	101	
9¼	9⅝	Chicago Great Western		9¼		9¼	
84½	85	*Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul		30		84	+1¼
55		Continental Can pf		82¼			
7⅝	8½	Corn Products Refining		7⅛	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
60½	65	*Corn Products Ref. pf		56⅞	60		+3½
12	12½	Distillers' Securities		11	12½	12	
22		Erie		22		22	
73⅜	73⅞	General Motors		58⅞	73½	73½	+ ½
85½	86	General Motors pf		76¾		85½	— ½
20½	26¼	*Goodrich (B. F.) Co		20	26	26	+6
93⅝	93	Goodrich pf		86¼	93	93	
23½	24	*Gt. Nor. Certs. Ore Prop.		23		23¼	+ ¼
42	43½	Guggenheim Exploration		30⅝	42	42	
113		Homestake Mining		100⅜			
103½		Illinois Central		108½		103½	
11⅝	11⅞	Interborough-Met. v. tr. ctfs.		11	12	11¾	+ ⅛
50		Interborough-Met. pf		49½			
91½	93	Int. Harvester, N. J		80⅝	92	92	
7		Int. Paper		6¾			
32	33	Int. Paper pf		30½	30½	33	
50		Kansas City South. pf		49⅝			
84¼		Laclede Gas		83¼			
124½		Lehigh Valley		119½			
80¾		Mackay Cos.		59⅜		71	
101		Minneapolis, St. P. &S.S.M.		101			
120'	125	National Biscuit Co.		118¼	120	120	
123¼	125	National Biscuit Co. pf		123¼			
40⅞	42	National Lead Co.		40⅝	41⅞	41	— ½
80½	81	New York Central		78⅜	81	81	+ ⅝
51		New York, N. H. & H.		51			
19½		New York, Ont. & West		18¼	20	20	
96¼		Norfolk & Western		96	96½		
65	72	North American		62⅞	64½	64½	
17¾		Pacific Mail		17½		17½	
25⅞	26	Pacific Telephone & Teleg.		20	25¾	26	+ ¼
87½		Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf		87¼			
104⅝	105	Pennsylvania Railroad		103⅜	105¼	104¾	+ ⅜
116	116½	People's Gas, Chicago		104	115	115	
65¼		Pitts., Cin., C. & St. L.		65¼	65¼	65¼	
138	139½	Reading		138	139	139	
38	41½	Standard Milling		32		40	
53		Standard Milling pf		50½			
34¼	34⅝	Studebaker Co.		28	34½	35¼	+ ⅝
83⅜		Studebaker Co. pf		81			
26½	26½	Tennessee Copper		24	25⅞	26¼	+ ¼
124½	125	Texas Co.		110⅝	124	123½	—1
35	36¾	Third Avenue		33	35	35	
96⅛		Twin City Rapid Transit		93⅜		96	
18½		Union Bag & Paper Co. pf		18½			
112⅝	112¾	Union Pacific		111½	113½	112¾	+ ¼
40	42½	United Cigar Mfrs.		39¼			
30		U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F.		30		30	
16		U. S. Industrial Alcohol		16	16		
46½		U. S. Rubber		43¾		46	+ ¼
98	99¾	U. S. Rubber 1st pf		95		97	
45⅝	47	Utah Copper		45¼	45⅝	46	+ ⅜
57½	57¾	Western Union Telegraph		52⅝	58	57¾	+ ¼
90	92	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.		88½			

*Advance over minimum price.

U. S. AS WORLD'S BANKERS.

Sir George Paish Says Expansion Goes with Foreign Investment.

Sir George Paish is quoted in the magazine System as saying that if American manufacturers are to extend largely their trade with other countries at this time they must provide the credit which various nations obtain from the European countries in normal times.

"The world's ability to buy," said Sir George, "has been greatly reduced by the contraction of credit facilities. It is obvious that the world's great credit market—Europe—is practically closed for loans of capital other than for war purposes; that the world is not enjoying the normal amount of credit it usually enjoys when Europe, and more especially England and France, are able and willing to lend freely to the nations.

"One possibility of increasing the export of American goods depends upon the amount of gold which other countries are willing to part with in order to make payment. Most of the countries of the world, however, are not disposed to part with gold at the present time. I would point out, however, that England is an exception to this rule and will be willing to pay gold for any goods she buys if she is unable to pay by other means.

"If the United States take the place of England and of France during this great war as the world's bankers and the American people are willing to employ part of their great savings in loans to any country that can give the necessary security and are prepared to invest their capital in any part of the world where it can be usefully and profitably employed, the expansion of America's export trade will be limited only by the amount of money she has available for investment in other lands.

"Having regard to the situation in the world today and the probable level of home demand for American produce, I see no reason why the American people—manufacturers and producers of all kinds—should not nearly double their exports of merchandise. But it is of great importance that they should recognize that if they are to accomplish this they must be willing to do what England, France, and Germany do when engaged in the pursuit of commerce—they must be willing to invest part of their new savings in the securities of other lands."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	McNamara	.05
Andes	.02	Midway	.05
Belcher	.75	Mispah Ext.	.32
Best & Belcher	.06	Montana	.35
Bullion	.01	North Star	.16
Caledonia	.34	Rescue Eula	.08
Challenge Con.	.07	Tonopah Ext.	2.75
Confidence	.62	Tonopah Merger	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.15	West End	.63
Crown Point	.38	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.02	Atlanta	.38
Hale & Norcross	.03	Booth	.09
Julia	.01	C. O. D.	.07
Justice	.03	Comb. Fraction	.09
Mexican	.38	Diamond'd Daisy	.05
Occidental Con.	.03	Diamond'd B. B.	.05
Ophir	.56	Florence	.56
Overman	.11	Goldfield Con. M.	1.55
Savage	.04	Goldfield Merger	.33
Seg. Belcher	.03	Jumbo Ext.	2.10
Sierra Nevada	.10	Lone Star	.07
Union Con.	.12	Silver Pick	.13
Yellow Jacket	.38	Round Mountain	.35
TONOPAH.		MANHATTAN.	
Belmont	4.65	Manhattan Con.	.03
Jim Butler	.76	Man. Big Four	.06

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	7⅜	8⅛	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	43⅛	44½	McKinney	40	41⅞
El Paso	.124	.130	Old Gold	.007	
Findley	.07	.09	Portland	.113	.118
Gold Dol.	3¼	4	Vindicator	.120	.127
Isabella	11⅛	11⅞	R. B. H.	3½	4

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14¼	14¾	14	14½
Atlantic Refining	565	575	565	575
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	265	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	113	116	112	115
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	230	235	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	39	42	39	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	53	58	53	58
Eureka Pipe Line	233	238	228	233
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena-Signal Oil	170	173	170	173
Indiana Pipe Line	98	101	99	99
National Transit	36	38	37	38
New York Transit	230	240	230	240
Northern Pipe Line	95	98	98	99
Ohio Oil	188	190	188	188
Penn-Mex	61	63	60	60
Prairie Oil & Gas	458	462	455	460
Solar Refining	250	280	235	245
Southern Pipe Line	108	201	198	199
South. Penn. Oil	273	282	277	277
S. W. Penn. P.	120	125	120	125
Standard Oil of Cal.	328	326	320	325
Standard Oil of Ind.	480	483	480	483
Standard Oil of Kan.	370	375	360	370
Standard Oil of Ky.	280	285	280	280
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360	355	365
Standard Oil of N. J.	404	407	402	405
Standard Oil of N. Y.	200	205	198	200
Standard Oil of Ohio	425	440	400	440
Swan & Finch	165	175	160	170
Union Tank Line	84	87	84	87
Vacuum Oil	206	208	203	207
Washington Oil	37	41	37	41

NEW MERCHANDISE

The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. A quick means of reaching most of buyers.—Advt.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BOSTON CURB.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Atlanta G'f'd	33c	38c	33c	33c
25	Begole	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Calaveras	99c	99c	99c	99c
500	Cal. & Corbin	11c	11c	11c	11c
100	Chief Con	90c	90c	90c	90c
100	Dome Lake	43c	43c	43c	43c
200	Goldfield Flo	65c	65c	65c	65c
2,200	Goldfield Merg	35c	38c	31c	36c
700	Goldfield Ore	14c	17c	14c	14c
100	Houghton	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,400	Humboldt	14c	14c	13c	14c
600	Iron Blossom	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
380	Jumbo Exten	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
50	Jupiter	18c	18c	18c	18c
410	La Rose	80c	80c	77c	77c
50	McKin. Dar'gh	72c	72c	72c	72c
1,100	Mex. Metals	19c	19c	16c	16c
100	Nev. Douglas	62c	62c	62c	62c
100	Ohio Copper	14c	14c	14c	14c
300	Silver Pick	15c	17c	15c	17c
50	Sterling Gum	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Temiskaming	11c	11c	11c	11c
1,600	Ton. N. Star	19c	19c	14c	14c
1,950	Un. Verde Ext	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
5	Un. Prof. Shar	16	16	16	16

Bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	1.00	La Rose	.70	.77
Atl. G'f'd	.35	.40	Majestic	.18	.20
Bay S. G.	.11	.13	Mex. Met.	.15	.17
Begole	1	1⅛	McK-D.	.65	.75
Bohemia	1⅝	2⅜	Nev.-Am.	2⅜	2¾
Bost. Ely	.15	.25	New Balt.	.90	1 1-16
Butte & L.	.25	.27	Nev.-D.	.58	.65
Calaveras	.95	1.00	Ohio Cop.	.10	.14
Chief C.	.85	.95	Rlker-H.	7⅜	8
Cons. Cop.	2¼	2⅜	So. Lake.	4¼	5
Cr Res.	.80	.90	Stewart	1 11-16	1 13-16
Davis-D.	.75	.90	Ton. Bel.	4⅜	4⅞
Eagle and Blue	2⅛	2⅜	Ton. Ext.	2⅜	2⅝
Bluebell	.90	1.00	Ton. Mer.	.35	.40
First Nat.	1 1-16	1 3-16	Ton. Mng.	6⅞	7
G'f'd Con.	1½	2	Ton. W. E.	.58	.62
G'f'd Mer.	.35	.40	U. Cig. S.	8¼	9¼
Houghton	2	2½	U. Ver. Sh.	15½	15⅝
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1 3-16	Un. Verde.	2	2 1-16
Jim Butler		.79	Yukon	2	2¼
Jumbo Ex.	2⅜	2⅝			

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Can	26	26	24½	26
10	Am. Can pf.	90	90	90	90
10	Booth	37	37	37	37
20	Booth pf	76	76	76	76
10	Chi. Ry.	88	88	88	88
15	Chi. Ry., S. 2	29½	29½	29½	29½
4	Com. Edison	134⅞	135	134⅝	135
400	Goodrich	26	27	26	27
35	Ill. Brick	61	61	60	60
80	Mar. Ward pf	110	110	110	110
10	People's Gas	116⅝	117	116⅝	116⅝
1	Pub. Serv. pf.	92	92	92	92
5	Q. Oats	103½	103½	103½	103½
20	Sears-R'buck	160½	160½	160½	160½
72	Swift	105½	105½	105	105
98	Un. Carbide	146⅞	147¼	146⅞	147

BOND.

$2,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ry. pf.	98½	100	98½	100
50	Baldwin Loco.	41	41	41	41
10	Baldw. L. pf.	104	104	104	104
35	Cam Steel	40	40	40	40
384	Cam St. scrip	96¼	96¼	96	96¼
70	El. Stor. Batt.	47	47½	47	47½
75	Ins. Co. N. A.	20⅜	21	20⅜	21
20	Little Schuyl.	54	54	54	54
25	Le. Val. Trac.	14	14	14	14
5	Lehigh Valley	62½	62½	62½	62½
1	Lehigh Navig.	73	73	73	73
32	Leh. N. t. c.	72½	73	72½	73
31	North. Cent.	82	82	81½	81½
908	Penna.	62½	62½	62½	62½
5	Pa. Salt Mfg.	95	95	95	95
220	Phila. Elec.	23	23	22½	23
946	Phil. Co. scrip	90	90	90	90
35	P. T. & C.	11	11	11	11
19	Phila. Tract.	79	79	79	79
271	Reading	69¾	69¾	69½	69⅝
1,200	Ton. Belmont	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Tono. Mining	1 1-16	1 1-16	6⅞	6⅞
141	Un. Trac.	39½	39½	39½	39½
15	Un. Gas Imp.	81	81	81	81
1	W. J. & S.	50	50	50	50

BONDS.

$1,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	82½	82½	82½	82½
200	A. G. & E. 5s.	82½	82½	82½	82½
1,000	El. & Pe. ctf.	78	78	78	78
3,000	Interstate 4s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
15,000	L. T. Co. 4½	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
5,000	L. V. gen. 4s	88	88½	88	88
20,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	78	78	78	78
200	P. El. gold 5s.	100	100	100	100
4,000	Read. G. M. 4s	92½	92½	92¼	92¼

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
94	Mfrs. L. & H.	50	50	49½	49½
12	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
120	West. Elec.	32½	32½	32½	32½
10	West. Elec. pf.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 1:

	Dec. 1.	Month.	Fis. Year.
Customs	$610,772	$610,772	$93,452,724
Ordinary	782,901	782,901	132,945,674
Cor. & In. tax	13,801	13,801	8,746,088
Miscellaneous	307,336	307,336	32,228,120
Total	1,714,811	1,714,811	267,372,607
Expenditures	1,774,930	1,774,930	324,605,950
Deficits	60,119	60,119	57,233,342

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,425,000
Circulation increased	612,000
Bullion decreased	813,000
Other securities increased	1,800,000
Other deposits increased	11,506,000
Public deposits decreased	6,114,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,451,000
Government securities increased	4,004,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 29.87 per cent.; last week it was 31.80 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 3.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germ

FINANCIAL PANICS THINGS OF THE PAST

Only Undue Expansion Through Speculation Is to be Feared Now, Hamlin Asserts.

NEW PLAN WILL CHECK THIS

Reserve System Will Make Banks Conservative as to Their Loans, He Tells Commerce Chamber.

Charles S. Hamlin, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, addressing the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, said that under the new banking system financial, as distinguished from commercial panics would be relegated to the past.

"If in the future," he said, "business expands unduly under the spirit of speculation, the day of reckoning will come in the future as it has in the past. Undue expansion will correct itself just as the air bubble will ultimately burst. I believe, however, that the Federal Reserve system will materially check undue expansion by making banks conservative as to their loans, because of the knowledge that any departure from strictly commercial transactions will take away their ability to liquidate such investments by rediscounts in the Federal Reserve Banks.

"It is a fact, however, that even under the Federal Reserve system, or to speak more accurately, entirely outside the Federal Reserve system, the banks still have it in their power to permit, if not to encourage, undue speculative activity, and if they do this, the inevitable result—commercial stringency—must follow. When, however, the State bank and trust companies of the United States join the Federal Reserve system, I hope in the near future, even that possibility will be greatly minimized.

Bank Panic Danger Over.

"There is one form of panic, however, which I believe the Federal Reserve system will relegate to its proper place, the museum of antiquities, and that is the panic generated by distrust in our banking system leading to a struggle for self-preservation between bank and bank and individual and individual and ultimate hoarding by the people. I say ultimate hoarding by the people, for to my mind such hoarding usually follows hoarding by the banks and does not precede it. It is safe to say that if hoarding by banks should cease, hoarding by individuals would never occur, and both, I believe, will be relegated to obscurity under the Federal Reserve system.

"No hoarding can be imagined more injurious than the hoarding of banks when they have engaged in this operation in the past. Each bank retreats into its own citadel at the sound of danger and at a time when it should be drawing upon its reserves to help the business man of the community, it, perhaps, piling up reserves upon reserves like Pelion upon Ossa, and the business men have to care for themselves as best they can. Witness the condition of some of our banks during the financial panic of 1907 with reserves of 60 and 70 per cent., although the legal requirement was 15 per cent.

Hoarding of Reserves Unnecessary

"Similar conditions could be observed in our recent disturbance growing out of the European war. Many of these banks defended their action by pointing to our defective banking system, and there was some force in this argument, but whether the justification was complete or not, such a state of affairs will never occur again under the Federal Reserve system. The mobilization of reserves and the turning of commercial paper into a liquid investment, will enable every bank to draw down its reserves with confidence that it can replace them at will if it has proper commercial paper at its disposal.

"It is a matter of history as to the authorship of the Federal Reserve act. It was finally presented to the country with the approval of a party caucus, in fact, it may be said to have been party but not partisan legislation, Republicans as well as Democrats voted for its provisions. Its underlying principles were not invented or newly created, but are the result of years of discussion and study.

"I can say this with confidence, however, that no selfish interests assisted at its birth. I can further state that beyond those primarily responsible for its provision—Mr. Glass and others of the House, Senator Owen and others of the Senate, and the brilliant Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo—there looms up one figure more entitled to the credit for its provisions than any of the others, the man primarily responsible for this piece of wonderful constructive statesmanship—the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson."

REA PLEADS FOR INVESTORS.

Pennsylvania President Would Enlarge Commerce Commission.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, told the members of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday that the time was ripe for suggestions concerning constructive railroad legislation, while steps must be taken to protect the interests of investors in railroad property.

"Upon this great industry, through the operation of too many hastily enacted Federal and State laws," said he, "and by failure to provide and adjust the machinery necessary to enforce these laws by reasonable and practical methods, a mistaken policy of repression has been imposed which has not permitted railroad charges to increase with the enforced increase in the cost of their operation. In this growing country, the present railroads are far from adequate, and therefore, the policy of repression is bound to bring, if it has not already brought, a day of reckoning. Let us not forget that if we expect people to continue supplying their savings for our railroads, present and future, their earnings must continue to be what these investors consider as reasonable and sufficient, and they are not likely to be governed by the opinions of legislators, or commissions in this respect. The present policy of repression must be modified and lack of confidence must be removed, or these millions of investors will seek other avenues to utilize their capital."

Mr. Rea said that the roads are under conditions that breed business depression because of unjustifiable burdens imposed upon them by legislative bodies. More adverse legislation would be forthcoming, he thought, unless the authors discovered that the public would not willingly pay their cost. He suggested that the Interstate Commerce Commission should be substantially increased in membership and so organized that questions affecting the carriers could be promptly dealt with. The additional members Mr. Rea would have selected from men having experience in railroad management, traffic and finance.

Commercial chaos, said President Rea, has resulted from the conflict of Federal and State laws and the orders of commissions.

"Considerable emphasis has been laid upon the fact that the railroad companies, and their owners, are deprived of an appeal to the courts for the protection of what they conceive to be their just rights as against the orders of the Commerce Commission," said he in conclusion. "I am willing, however, to continue relying upon public regulation and public opinion to protect the railroads, although I cannot overlook the fact that the Eastern railroads are earning a return of less than 4 per cent. on their property investment. If this is not approaching confiscation, how much less must we earn before reaching that point? Surely the country does not want impoverished railroads unduly restricted in the conduct of their business. What it does want is strong aggressive lines, built and improved with private capital, efficiently managed and operated, subject to equitable public regulation."

Arthur E. Marsh, a former President of the Cotton Exchange, followed Mr. Rea with a description of the work done by the Exchange subsequent to restoring business of the board.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads that have so far reported for the month of October make the following showing in their gross and net returns, those showing increases and those showing losses being given separately:

	GROSS.		
Six roads	$24,568,529+	$926,298	
Forty-seven roads	191,063,565—	38,926,902	
Total (53 roads)	215,657,151—	37,983,309	
	NET.		
Thirteen roads	$16,836,353+	$3,922,940	
Forty roads	45,000,509—	8,396,238	
Total (53 roads)	59,899,862—	5,473,343	

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of November show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

Three roads	$585,693+	$68,759
Seventeen roads	11,143,707—	3,556,403
Total (20 roads)	12,729,400—	3,487,644

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA.

	1914.	Decrease.
Third week Nov.	$41,606	$11,611
July 1 to Nov. 21	929,288	79,068

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$3,453,637	$3,035,875	$3,035,457
Net after tax.	876,944	825,960	870,191
4 mos. gross	9,892,150	10,517,149	10,394,850
Net after tax.	589,216	1,816,618	2,120,839

CHICAGO & ALTON for October—

Mileage	1,026	1,026	1,026
Gross	$1,294,215	$1,293,408	$1,502,116
Net after tax.	296,551	56,248	475,036
Other inc., deb	59,890	70,857	61,895
Total income	238,691	*14,611	414,140
4 mos. gross	5,200,662	5,614,053	6,182,154
Net after tax.	1,344,432	1,125,451	1,480,884
Other inc., deb	208,909	248,546	220,274
Total income	1,135,524	874,885	1,260,556

*Debit.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for October—Decrease.

Total op. rev.	$1,806,727	$1,820,922	$14,196
Total op. exp.	972,570	1,036,592	64,022
Net rev. from rwy. opera'ns	833,857	284,030	*40,827
Net inc. after charges	117,707	76,608	*41,099
For four months to Oct. 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,045,350	5,217,932	172,582
Total op. exp.	3,628,305	3,770,640	142,335
Net rev. from rwy. opera'ns	1,417,045	1,447,293	30,247
Net inc. after charges	572,160	604,498	32,338

*Increase.

CHI., MIL. & ST. PAL for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	8,873,520	9,417,662	9,410,077
Net after tax.	2,633,710	3,278,497	3,563,548
4 mos. gross	34,127,016	34,181,943	33,618,272
Net after tax.	10,434,241	10,031,728	12,076,268

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for October—

Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,015
Gross	887,209	992,513	987,436
Net after tax.	117,490	160,583	296,295
4 mos. gross	3,743,306	3,782,507	3,773,182
Net after tax.	710,490	587,748	1,027,536

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for October—

Gross	2,309,007	2,530,634	2,435,478
Net after tax.	828,210	855,365	860,775
Other income	84,756	101,997	81,418
Total income	912,966	957,361	942,191
Sur. aft. chgs.	294,607	361,881	354,212
Ren. & sk. fd.	22,026	21,953	30,000
Surplus	272,583	339,931	324,212
4 mos. gross	8,690,754	9,324,254	9,190,312
Net after tax.	2,482,897	2,558,410	2,718,715
Other income	379,786	425,032	342,402
Total income	2,862,684	2,981,442	3,061,117
Sur. aft. chgs.	465,104	662,820	872,487
Ren. & sk. fd.	95,109	90,748	70,000
Surplus	369,996	572,072	802,487

HOCKING VALLEY for October—

Mileage	331	352	352
Gross	684,311	789,593	734,800
Net	245,008	299,732	287,742
Sur. aft. chgs.	160,667	181,170	206,730
4 mos. gross	2,937,709	3,056,272	2,888,074
Net	934,676	1,190,027	1,158,828
Sur. aft. chgs.	445,537	734,889	800,037

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	283,159	349,760	288,772
Net	85,352	87,260	55,898
Def. aft. chgs.	57,308	18,996	39,300
4 mos. gross	1,105,169	1,355,297	1,212,155
Net	294,387	375,716	289,375
Def. aft. chgs.	134,487	118,596	97,916

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for October—

Mileage	* 934	4,923	4,723
Gross	4,5[illegible]326	5,857,513	5,390,953
Net after taxes	920,192	1,731,190	1,478,026
4 mos. gross	18,837,781	21,275,695	19,717,599
Net after taxes	3,035,854	4,997,807	5,052,557

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for October—

Gross	2,177,970	2,154,251	2,588,026
Net after taxes	960,042	879,717	1,359,736
4 mos. gross	7,253,910	7,552,510	7,662,182
Net after taxes	2,632,125	2,563,532	3,325,720
Chicago Division:			
Gross	942,068	1,011,682	1,006,167
Net after taxes	297,756	316,165	350,500
4 mos. gross	3,678,732	3,823,060	3,891,256
Net after taxes	1,131,032	1,147,908	1,213,449

MINERAL RANGE for October—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	70,082	24,309	45,773
Net	25,462	3,183	22,278
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,380	*16,166	26,546
4 mos. gross	281,070	124,834	156,235
Net	84,038	*12,778	96,811
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,537	*60,307	92,844

*Deficit.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for October—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	2,044	2,035	*9
Gross	3,519,907	4,155,896	635,983
Net aft. taxes	1,061,018	1,302,020	241,079
4 mos. gross	15,350,826	16,035,816	687,401
Net aft. taxes	4,780,130	4,757,235	27,105

*Increase.

ROCK ISLAND LINES for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	8,228	8,000	8,041
Gross	6,678,772	6,504,536	7,103,127
Net aft. taxes	1,522,938	1,799,582	2,084,801
4 mos. gross	26,264,605	24,936,642	25,773,411
Net aft. taxes	5,903,412	5,696,043	6,861,289

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	*1912.
Gross	$9,695,249	$9,462,251	$9,116,202
Expenses	6,363,968	6,190,911	5,812,452
Net earn.	3,331,280	3,353,740	3,308,702
Charges	2,006,984	1,914,901	1,840,328
Balance	1,324,296	1,437,838	1,469,463
Dividends	1,242,069	1,253,782	1,077,681
Surplus	82,227	184,076	391,782

*Year ended Sept. 30.

NEW YORK TRACTION LINES for August, 1914, as reported to the Public Service Commission—

	Operating Revenue.	Operating Income.	Other Income.
Hud. & Man.	275,010	81,700	84,714
Interboro, Sub.	1,199,805	700,751	86,900
Interboro, elev.	1,229,551	$39,630	7,714
B. R. T.	2,536,505	999,062	92,152
N. Y. Rys.	1,146,036	367,678	89,148
Brooklyn Hts.	718,218	267,595	20,034
Bridge Op. Co.	20,994	5,431	
Bklyn., Q's Co.	188,294	46,501	10,717
Coney I. & B.	201,181	81,741	631
Coney I. Co.	18,806	9,049	725
Nassau Elec.	473,495	164,192	18,651
So. Brooklyn	188,500	60,906	2,354
N. Y. Rys.	1,146,036	347,582	89,591
Second Ave.	89,144	29,270	70,029
Third Avenue	$36,178	119,809	23
Dry Dock*	42,992	10,030	112
42d St. M. & St. N.	161,028	74,055	84
Belt Line	63,077	17,504	29
N. Y. Tel.	56,589	18,831	129
Union	263,264	88,998	2,348
Westch'r Elec.	67,042	22,146	29
Yonkers	85,702	20,163	37
N. Y. & Q. Co.	190,884	3,810	†102
Richmond Lt.	46,886	5,676	18,006

*Operated by receiver. †Deficit.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—Incorporated today:

Manifest Co., drugs, medicines, food products, $100,000; T. Mellroy, J. Westgate, G. J. Hurwit, 611 W. 138 St.

Tubrim Manufacturing Co., garbage cans, electric cutouts, hardware, motors, $50,000; L. Feine, D. Greenbaum, L. B. Brodsky, 1,441 46 St., Bklyn.

Physicians' Building Corpn., Syracuse, realty, construction, $50,000; L. L. Waters, D. H. Murray, V. C. Pedersen, 48 W. 91 St.

Dirigold Products & Export Co., tableware, hardware, cutlery, $25,000; A. Irvine, W. H. Warner, L. C. M. Reed, 226 W. 70 St.

E. K. Lincoln, players' motion pictures, $25,000; J. Bentley Bailey, T. Du Moulin, G. Thoma, 2 Rector St.

Hudson Products Co., commission, selling agents, $5,000; L. H. Arnowitz, S. S. Colbaum, and S. Neustadt, 149 Willis Av.

Friend & Shrier, bowling alleys, $10,000; M. Marcuse, L. M. Shrier, H. S. Friend, 140 W. 55 St.

Premier Sales Co., slot machines for candy cigars, $10,000; Nathaniel Jaffa, Margolin, N. Newman, 1,600 Pitkin Av., Bklyn.

Paper Goods & Novelty Co., Albany, $5,000; L. Wolfson, J. Nachimson, H. Sabloff, 183 E. 123 St., N. Y. C.

J. Moore & Son, stables, horses wagons $10,000; S. B., and H. Moore 89 Allen St.

Crystal Percolator Co., household fittings, $10,000; G. L. Thom, K. Stolt, H. C. Adams, 2,344 Av. A.

George M. Eddy & Co., Bklyn, measuring tapes, implements, devices, $50,000; J. G., G. E., and J. Lynn Eddy, White Plains.

Safety First Seed Box Co., $50,000; A. Y. Daiziel, R. E. Weil, C. W. Griffith, 171 Duane St.

Capital increases: H. T. E. Beardsley, Inc., N. Y., $10,000 to $20,000.

Capital stockholders: H. T. E. Schmadeka, Inc., N. Y., $700,000 to $665,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Greeley Laboratories, N. Y.; J. M. Hahn, Inc., N. Y.; Belmont Dry Goods Co., N. Y.; Economy Co-Operative Co., Syracuse; Century Magazine Co., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 3.—Charters filed today: National Realty Construction Co., Newark; $100,000, Ephraim Samual. Bessie Wolf, Paul Wolf, Newark.

Choco Products Co., Newark, marchandise; $50,000. George E. Clarke, Herbert J. Hunkele, Walter J. Nicholas, Newark.

Tyrrell Remedy Co., Ridgewood Park, to manufacture chemicals and drugs; $10,000. Oliver G. Tyrrell, Jessie L. Tyrrell, Harvey W. Tyrrell, Ridgewood Park.

Willis Garage, Inc., Newark; $10,000. Jake H. Willis, J. J. Willis, Newark. George F. Kelly, Orange.

NEW LOW PRICES IN COTTON MARKET

Range of Quotations 9 to 12 Points, but Trading Was in Small Volume.

THE BIGGEST TEXAS CROP

Mill with 16,000 Operatives to Go on Full Time—18,000,000-Bale Report Expected.

New low prices were made in the cotton market yesterday for every option on the list with the exception of December, which made its former minimum price two days after the Exchange reopened.

There was a good deal of straggling selling and the undertone of the market continued heavy throughout the day. The range of prices was about nine to twelve points, but trading at no time attained any volume.

The declining tendency did not seem to indicate any special weakness in the local contract market, nor did it appear to be a result of speculative short selling. While some operators are bearish and figuring on lower prices, they do not appear to be backing their judgment by speculative short sales. They are merely predicting a decline and general sentiment appears to favor purchase on a break. Some regard the universal friendliness toward the market as its chief element of weakness.

Texas advices state that notwithstanding the enormous amount of cotton held in the interior, comparatively little has been sold recently. Banks seem to have adopted the policy of permitting merchants and farmers to hold.

There were several trade items of an encouraging character during the day, notwithstanding the fact that Southern markets showed further weakness with small fractional declines. Exports were nearly 47,000 bales.

18,000 Bales on Pacific Coast.

Advices from San Francisco stated that 18,000 bales were at Pacific Coast points awaiting shipment to Japan.

It was also reported from Manchester, N. H., that the Amoskeag mills, which employ 16,000 operatives, would go on a full time schedule immediately, after having been running on 4½ days a week for several months.

The trade is awaiting the publication of the Government estimate, which will be issued on Dec. 10. Two days prior to this, the Census Bureau will issue its report on the amount of cotton ginned to Dec. 1. This is expected to show nearly 13,000,000 bales.

The Dallas News calls attention to the necessity of warehousing the present crop more carefully in the following comment:

"This year's Texas crop is probably the biggest ever grown in the State. Undeniably it grades higher than any crop ever grown in the State. Because of its unprecedented size and its unprecedented quality the differences between what this year's crop will bring, even at present prices, and what the average crop has brought, is less than is indicated by the difference between the present price and the average price. The size and quality of this year's crop are an offset, and a considerable offset, against the lower price it is commanding. To this offset another may be added. If the farmers will protect this year's crop, instead of allowing it to lie in the mud exposed to the rains, they will save an immense amount of money that they have been in the habit of wasting."

Range of Contract Prices.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were quiet and steady. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline with 7.80c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.37	7.09	4.96@7.09	7.22@7.24
January	7.27	7.15	7.15@7.17	7.31@7.33
March	7.47	7.37	7.37@7.39	7.49@7.49
May	7.68	7.49	7.49@7.50	7.60@7.61
July	7.74	7.60	7.60@7.62	7.72@7.73
October	7.97	7.80	7.80@7.81	7.93@8.00

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	12,983	32,236	12,879
New Orleans	13,414	13,875	10,056
Mobile	2,725	1,400	1,457
Savannah	1,123	....	2,200
Charleston	3,054	2,429	3,494
Wilmington	1,421	921	1,387
Norfolk	2,168	....	2,250
Total port receipts	46,041,	against	48,704

same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,216	....	2,448
Memphis	4,142	4,657	8,741
St. Louis	196	....	7,514
Houston	10,588	11,583	8,704

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	12,000	21,000	12,879
New Orleans	10,000 to 11,000	2,500	7,354

Total exports yesterday, 46,865; so far this season, 1,413,626, against 4,377,151 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1914.	1913.
1,860	New Orleans	7¼	248,677	198,844
475	Mobile	7¼	40,662	55,797
4,404	Savannah	7¼	211,051	189,464
940	Galveston	7¾	415,610	282,516
—	Wilmington	7	45,494	39,240
1,016	Norfolk	7 7-16	52,141	40,821
—	Augusta	7 3-16@7¼	2,445	66,658
8,500	Memphis	7¼	247,388	215,659
204	St. Louis	7¼	84,883	19,679
4,917	Houston	7¾	184,524	184,621

The Liverpool market was quiet. There was more business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 4.40d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 21,634 bales, including 13,355 American.

COTTON FUND ABOUT READY,

Changed Conditions Likely to Lessen Calls for Loans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The last important step preliminary to the actual opening of the $135,000,000 cotton loan fund was taken today by the Cotton Loan Committee, when it completed the list of State committees in eleven Southern States. The State committees will select local committees in every cotton producing community throughout the South and applications for loans are expected as soon as the local organizations are formed.

The Cotton Loan Committee also announced tonight that a meeting of the Chairmen of the State committees would be held on Dec. 10 to talk over details of the loan plan.

Although the plans for putting the fund into the hands of cotton producers have been perfected practically, it was thought that it was possible that a large part of the $100,000,000 contributed by Northern banks might never be used. Officials here realize that some Southern producers are not enthusiastic over the plan in view of the interest to be paid on loans, and of the prices now quoted for cotton on the New York and Liverpool Exchanges.

At the same time it was said that the plan was regarded as successful whether a dollar was borrowed under it or not. The fact that the Cotton Exchanges have reopened and that cotton is selling for fairly good prices, officials say, is due to some extent to the loan fund plan.

SILK MILLS CO. IN TROUBLE.

Hartley Concern Put Into the Hands of Receivers by U. S. Court.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Hartley Silk Manufacturing Company of 377 Fourth Avenue, and Judge Hough appointed Townsend Rushmore, Benjamin Dobson, and Samuel Simpson receivers.

The company has operated six silk mills at Waverly, Trumansburg, and Sidney, New York, and at Towanda, Tifton, and Pittston, Penn. The mills are valued at from $350,000 to $450,000, and have in process of manufacture silk valued at about $200,000. The liabilities are reported to exceed $500,000. The original company was formed about twenty years ago, and in 1911 absorbed several mills. Then in October, 1913, a Massachusett's corporation was formed with a capital of $750,000 to take over the old concern, with Norbert Hartley as President.

The petition in bankruptcy was filed by Brown Bros. & Co., $40,000, Kidder, Peabody & Co., $40,000, and Godonda & de Bost, $650. It was alleged that the concern had made preferential payments.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The consensus of opinion among leading grain merchants is that the wheat market is in a firm position from a commercial point of view, and many leading houses take a bullish view of the situation on the evidences that a very large amount of wheat has been sold for shipment to Europe, and Europe continues to take about a million bushels a day. The Liverpool market was firm, owing to an active cash demand, and early in the day prices worked up ½c to ⅝c on buying by several prominent houses. On the advance longs sold freely, following a selling movement in the Northwest, and as the demand proved small prices developed weakness, declining over a cent a bushel and closing ⅝c to ¾c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red and No. 2 hard Winter were quoted at $1.24, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track, for export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.27, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, to arrive.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.23¼	1.23	96½
May	..	..	1.29¼	1.30	96½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.30⅝	1.29½	1.29½	1.30½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
December	1.14⅛	1.14¼	1.14¼	1.14⅜	87⅜
May	1.21⅛	1.20⅝	1.20⅝	1.21⅛	91⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firm at the start, with prices ⅝c above the previous close on buying prompted by firmness abroad and on prospects of lighter Argentine shipments, as well as on the final Kansas State report, which made the total crop 57,838,000 bushels, against Government figures of about 116,000,000 bushels. The demand was light on the advance, and toward the close prices eased off under moderate liquidation, closing ⅛c to ¼c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 73½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine, 73c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
December	64	63¼	63¼	63⅝	71⅛
May	69⅜	68⅛	68⅛	69⅛	71⅝

OATS.

The market for oats followed the course of wheat and corn, advancing early and easing off late, closing at the low of the day, with net losses of ⅝c to ¾c. The local cash market was steady, standard quoted at 53½@; No. 3 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 53c; No. 4 white, 53½@; fancy clipped white, 53@56c; ordinary clipped white, 53@54c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
December	47¾	47	47	47⅜	30½
May	53⅜	51¾	51¾	52⅜	42⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was fairly active and prices early in the day were firmer owing to a better demand through commission houses prompted by predictions that receipts of hogs will fall off owing to the recent sharp decline in prices. The movement at Western points was again quite liberal, however, and late in the day the market lost part of the advance, partly in sympathy with grain. Receipts at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Friday, 32,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 5,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
January	9.72	9.62	9.65	9.80	10.50
May	9.97	9.87	9.90	9.97	11.07
Ribs—					
January	9.77	9.67	9.70	9.62	10.25
May	10.10	9.97	10.07	9.95	11.30
Pork—					
January	15.20	15.00	15.02	15.22	20.27
May	15.50	15.25	15.45	15.50	20.67

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was active and firmer early in the day as a result of a sharp covering movement prompted by an advance in the lard market and on buying for Western account, but part of the advance was lost under profit taking and renewed selling against crude, final prices being 5 to 10 points net higher. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.60@5.80	5.65
December	5.75	5.70	5.68@5.72	5.63
January	5.80	5.80	5.67@5.80	5.70
February	6.02	6.01	5.98@6.04	5.87
March	6.12	6.06	6.07@6.09	5.99
April	..	..	6.16@6.20	6.08
May	6.34	6.30	6.30@6.32	6.23
June	..	..	6.38@6.45	6.32
July	6.61	6.59	6.47@6.49	6.37

COFFEE.

Tading was again quiet in the coffee market, but while the total day's business amounted to only 4,750 bags it was distributed more evenly throughout the list. Prices were irregular, closing 5 points lower to 2 points higher. On the spot Rio 67s were quoted at 6¾@6¾ and Santos 4s at 9¾@ 10c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	5.43	5.43	5.40@5.42	5.43
January	..	..	5.50@5.52	5.53
February	..	..	5.60@5.62	5.63
March	5.73	5.69	5.68@5.70	5.73
April	..	..	5.76@5.78	5.81
May	5.86	5.83	5.83@5.85	5.88
June	..	..	5.68@5.70	5.73
July	6.60	6.60	6.62@6.67	6.50
August	..	..	6.50@6.60	6.50
September	..	..	6.67@6.69	6.68
October	6.81	6.81	6.75@6.77	6.76
November	..	..	6.80@6.82	6.84

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,002 packages. Weather unfavorable to trade and the volume of business is comparatively small. There is, however, a steady holding of the best grades of both fresh and held creamery. Secondary qualities easy. Process steady. Ladles somewhat firmer, with a little business at ½c advance. Packing stock steady but quiet. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 29@32c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 29½@31c; seconds, 26½@28c; State dairy, finest, 31@ 32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 22@27c; process, extras, 28½@29½c; firsts, 24½@26c; lower grades, 22@23c; Imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21½@22c; lower grades, 19½@21c; packing stock, held, fine, 24½@25c; current make, No. 2, 20½@ 21c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,244 cases, not including 377 in transit for export. Market is quiet and unsettled. Receipts continue light, and the offerings of fancy fresh gathered stock are small. The good, medium, and lower grades are weak, and many marks have to be sold lower than before, although the full range of values is unchanged. Storage eggs are unsettled, with a generally weak feeling. Fresh gathered, extra, firsts, per dozen, 41@43c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 36@ 38c; seconds, 29@33c; thirds and poorer, 24@ 28c; dirties, No. 1, 24@28c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@22c; checks, good to prime, 20@22c; poor to undergrades, 14@21c; Pull refrigerator, finest, 29@30c; poor to good, 26@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25c; firsts, charges paid, 24½@25c; seconds, charges paid, 21½@23c; undergrades, 15@21c; whites, Western, 34@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 35@36c; fair to good, 32@34c; fine to fancy, storage whites, ½c to 1c above ordinary grades; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 32@33c; fair to good, 30@31c; storage browns, 29@30c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 28@29c.

FIRST STEP TO END EXCHANGE CHARGES

Reserve Bank Receiving Certain Checks for Immediate Credit at Par.

CLEARING HOUSE ACTS

Banks Need Not Charge on Any Checks Reserve Bank May Hereafter Take on Same Terms.

The Federal Reserve Bank and the Clearing House took the first step yesterday in the direction of ultimately freeing the business of the country from exchange charges on out-of-town checks. The Clearing House announced the adoption of a policy that amounts to abolishing charges for the collection of such checks as the Federal Reserve Bank may decide, from time to time, to receive on deposit at par for immediate credit, and its members were so notified by Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee.

This change applies at once to checks drawn on any of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, as the Reserve Bank here notified the Clearing House yesterday that it would hereafter receive such checks for immediate credit at par.

The Reserve Bank began, two days after it opened, to receive on deposit checks on other Reserve Banks and checks drawn by any of its own member banks on any other of its member banks in New York or in the reserve cities of Albany and Brooklyn. At that time, however, these checks were received only for collection, the proceeds being credited to the depositing bank after remittance had been received. The change made yesterday was that these same classes of checks will be credited to the depositing banks as soon as the deposit is made. The result is to make the checks equivalent to cash, as the bank depositing them can at once draw out the same amount in cash.

Any of the banks that are members of the Federal Reserve Bank can, therefore, have these particular checks collected free by the Reserve Bank, and there is no longer any reason for the banks to make any charge for their collection. If a bank in Georgia, for instance, should send to a member bank in this city a check drawn by it on the Reserve Bank of Atlanta the New York bank has only to deposit the check in the Reserve Bank of New York to receive immediate credit, so that there is no reason for the bank receiving the check to make any charge.

In his letter Mr. Wiggin said that "the change in the rules is pursuant to the policy of the Clearing House Association authorizing members to collect only such charges as will reimburse them for the expense involved in collection."

So far as checks drawn on banks in New York, Alb

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Flats Taken in Trade—Upper West Side Investment Purchase—Savings Bank Buys in Central Park Apartment—Good Bronx Market—Broadway Wholesale Lease.

The realty market furnished nothing of magnitude yesterday. Two expensive apartment houses went to the plaintiffs in the auction rooms. In the Harlem district, just west of Fifth Avenue, the two five-story flats at 8 and 10 West 118th Street, each on a plot 25 by 100, were sold by the Bowmor Realty Corporation to the Eberhardt, Todgur Realty Company. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers and the transaction was the smaller end of the deal in which the Bowmor Company took the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and Tiffany Street, the Harlem property being given in part payment.

In the upper west side section, the new five-story flat at 649 West 184th Street, 50 by 100, between Broadway and Wadsworth Avenue, was purchased by Ennis & Sinnott from the Aldus Construction Company. McDowell & McMahon were the brokers.

Plaintiffs Take Apartments.

In the Vesey Street auction room yesterday the nine-story Elberon Hall apartment at 325 Central Park West, on plot 55.8 by 100, adjoining the south corner of Ninety-ninth Street, was bought in by the Union Dime Savings Bank, the plaintiff, on a bid of $125,000. The action was brought to satisfy judgments aggregating $164,000.

The six-story flat known as the Karnack, at 626 to 630 West 185th Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, was also knocked down to the plaintiff, Henry F. Schutte, for $103,000. The foreclosure action involved claims of about $114,000. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer.

Investor Buys Tenement.

An investor has purchased through William H. Archibald 319 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 20 by 98.9.

Activity in the Bronx.

An investing client of John Fetzer has purchased from the John W. Cornish Construction Company the new six-story apartment house now nearing completion on the east side of Fulton Avenue, about 206 feet north of 169th Street. The structure, which occupies a plot 50 by 208, will be ready for occupancy about the first of the year.

The same broker has also sold for Dr. O. Weissman 419 and 421 East 160th Street, three and four family dwellings, on a plot 47.6 by 100, to Emil Deschwandner for investment.

Another sale in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx, where there has been considerable activity during the past few weeks, was reported yesterday by the Winnie Realty and Construction Company, who sold to Louis M. Ebling, President of the Ebling Brewing Company, the four-story flat on the northeast corner of the Southern Boulevard and Tiffany Street. The structure occupies a plot 87.5 by 100 feet, and is one of a row of four built several years ago by the selling company.

Sub-Lease Twenty-One Bronx Flats

The Schoen Westchester Realty Company and Louis Knopolsky have subleased for Joseph Schenck to Cohen & Kilonsky twenty-one five-story flat houses in the eastern section of the Bronx. The flats were leased on Tuesday last by Mr. Schenck from George F. Johnson, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of about $350,000, through Leo M. Mosauer.

The sub-lessees take the property for the same term.

Among the properties sub-leased are the following: 871, 879, 883, 913, and 917 Longwood Avenue, the two latter buildings mentioned being on the northwest corner of Longwood Avenue and Hewitt Place; 814, 818, 822, 826, 830, 834, 838, 842, 846, 850, 854, 858, and 862 Hewitt Place.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on President Avenue, to C. H. Yates; a plot, 40 by 100, on Union Avenue, to D. C. Potter, and a plot, 60 by 100, on Park Avenue, to J. F. Curly.

Addition to New Wholesale Centre.

An important lease in the uptown Broadway wholesale section, above Twenty-third Street, has just been made by Strawbridge & Clothier of Philadelphia, who have taken space in the Victoria Building, on Twenty-seventh Street, Broadway, and Fifth Avenue. The Strawbridge & Clothier lease is for a long term of years, and it indicates the confidence they have that the wholesale trade of New York has found a permanent location.

Daniel Birdsall & Co., Incorporated, were the brokers in the transaction. They have been appointed the agents for the new building projected at Twenty-sixth Street, adjoining the Victoria Building, to be erected by Frederick Ayer of Boston.

Commercial Leases.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have leased for the Alan Realty Company the store, basement and first loft, comprising 30,000 square feet, at 134 to 142 West Thirty-seventh Street, 100 by 100, to Morris, Mann & Reilly of Chicago, fancy and notion goods, at an aggregate rental of $150,000. This completes the renting of the building.

Pepe & Brother have leased for Cleveland Moffett to C. Heflin, 43 West Ninth Street, a four-story building recently altered into studio apartments, for a term of five years at a rental of $5,200 per year.

The Duross Company has leased the building 208 West Sixteenth Street for Bernard Courtney to Louise Porter for a term of years at an annual rental of $900.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Incorporated, leased for Mrs. Josephine H. Cogseshall, of London, England, the five-story building at 1 East Fortieth Street for a term of years to the Antique Furniture Exchange, which will make extensive alterations in the building and occupy it for its own use.

Pease & Elliman have leased the four-story garage, on a lot 25 by 100, at 532 West Thirtieth Street, for Mrs. M. E. Hammill to W. T. Fenety.

Private Dwelling Leased.

Burke Stone, Incorporated, has leased for F. W. Kraft to James Joyce the residence 34 Kraft Avenue, Bronxville.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Wetmore & Atwood have placed for the Henley Realty Company a first mortgage of $60,000 on the six-story elevator apartment house, 254 West Ninety-eighth Street, just east of West End Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, and for Charles Furcht $15,000 on the five-story apartment at the southwest corner of Alexander Avenue and 134th Street, on a plot 25 by 100.

New $50,000 Brooklyn Apartment.

Plans have been completed by Shampan & Shampan for a high-class apartment house to be erected on a plot 50 by 125 on the west side of Washington Avenue, 200 feet south of Willoughby Avenue, for the Gilt Edge Realty Company, as owners, to cost $50,000.

Real Estate Notes.

A nine-story fireproof warehouse and garage is to be built on the vacant plot 100 by 100, at 112 to 120 West 107th Street, by the Chelsea Storage Warehouse.

The Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Company is the buyer of the five-story apartment houses on Vermilye Avenue, south of Academy Street, sold Monday by the Sand Construction Company.

A meeting of the Throgs Neck Taxpayers' Association has been called for Saturday evening at Public School 14, located on the Eastern Boulevard near Baisley Street.

A deficiency judgment for $192,837.05 was entered yesterday against the Forty-first Street Realty Company in favor of Florence L. Mabee, growing out of the foreclosure sale of a nine-story hotel on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street.

Plans have been filed altering, at a cost of $50,000, the six-story building at 4 and 5 State Street. The building on the west of the lot is to be removed and a new entrance built with a fireproof rear extension. The South Ferry Realty Company, William H. Cheseborough, President, is the owner. Starrett & Van Vleck are the architects.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Central Park West, 325 to 334, w s, 25.2 ft s of 99th St, 55.6x100, nine-story apartment house; Union Dime Savings Bank against G. W. Worth et al.; Woodford, R. & B., attorneys; R. J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $167,397.39; taxes, &c., $4,776; to the plaintiff for $125,000.

185th St, 626 to 630 West, s s, 525 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11, six-story apartment house; H. F. Schutte against Alexander Allen Realty Co. et al.; W. L. McNiece, attorney; T. G. Strong, referee; due, $19,805.18; taxes, &c., $1,112.50; subject to first mortgage of $98,000; to the plaintiff for $105,000.

123th St, 551 West, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11, five-story flat and stores; Broadway Savings Institution against F. C. Rose et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; E. F. Lindsay, referee; due, $28,670.10; taxes, &c., $481.50; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

120th St, 109 West, n s, 170 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; Benmarl's Bank for Savings against C. H. Chappelle et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; Bertram Winthrop, referee; due, $17,101.84; taxes, &c., $678.39; to the plaintiff for $17,800.

112th St, 327 West, n s, 70 ft e of Manhattan Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Louis Stakl against C. A. Powers, Individually and as administratrix, et al.; Silver & S., attorneys; E. A. McShane, referee; due, $9,655.69; taxes, &c., $286.45; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

East Broadway, 183, s s, 73.8 ft w of Jefferson st, 26.2x100, five-story tenement and stores; Wolf Cohen against Seward Park Holding Co. et al.; David Strassman, attorney; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $5,861.21; taxes, &c., $500; subject to a prior mortgage of $30,000; to the plaintiff for $38,000.

By J. Phillips & Co.

29th St, 510 West, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement and stores; Jacob Kaplon against Hearne Realty Co. et al.; Cohen Bros., attorneys; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $7,166.05; taxes, &c., $98.71; subject to first mortgage of $18,000; to the plaintiff for $19,680.

By Henry L. Kennelly.

64th St, 162 West, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; J. K. Barber et al. against Frances Morris et al.; H. M. T. Beekman, attorney; J. J. Halpin, referee; due, $21,456.42; taxes, &c., $468.25; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Walton Av, 1,015, w s, 154.5 ft s of 165th St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; withdrawn.

184th St, 206 West, n s, 6.7 ft e of Fordham Road, 68x46, four-story flat; Carlton R. Mabley, trustee, et al. against Central Holding Co. et al.; Blair & W. ft., attorneys; H. N. French, referee; due, $25,048.19; taxes, &c., $817.71; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By J. H. Mayers.

St. Nicholas Terrace, 41-47, s w corner of 129th St, 99.11x143, six-story apartment house and stores; Fernando Wood against E. Peck et al.; Benjamin Trannell, attorney; Marcel Levy, referee; due, $15,881.80; taxes, &c., $8,075.50; subject to first mortgage of $175,000.

By Henry Brady.

14th St, 211 East, n s, 206 ft e of 3d Av, 22x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; Jacob Manheimer against Henrietta Allen et al.; W. R. Hill, attorney; R. P. Lydon, referee; due, $21,780.51; taxes, &c., $765.20.

123d St, 102 East, s s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 22.6x100.11, four-story tenement; C. W. Dayton against Cornelia Kimball et al.; C. W. Dayton, attorney; F. C. Hunter, referee; due, $1,205.44; taxes, &c., $387.96.

99th St, 318 East, s s, 285 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story brick tenement and stores; American Mortgage Co. against T. I. Jacobus et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $20,254.14; taxes, &c., $966.10.

By Harry Bryan L. Kennelly.

Waverley Place, 28 and 30, s s, 62.9 ft w of Greene St, 37.10x80.6x37.10x80.9, eight-story loft and store building; Greenwich Savings Bank against Henry Tyroler et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; G. Fry, referee; due, $7,748.47; taxes, &c., $4,962.84.

By Joseph P. Day.

Minetta St, 131 E n of Bleecker St, 22.1x75x21.11x75, two-story dwelling; Rudolph Wallach Co. against M. G. Falliser et al.; August Weymann, attorney; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $1,178.75; taxes, &c., $823.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

135th St, 228 and 230 East, s s, 89.8 ft w of 3d Av, 45x100x irregular; four-story tenement and stores and three-story tenement and store; M. A. Demarest against M. F. Deane et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; B. F. Gerding, referee; due, $2,408.99; taxes, &c., $420.50.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lafontaine Av, e s, 165.72 ft s of 179th St, for a two-story brick stable, 25x40; Rosalinda Santini, 4,387 3d Av, owner; Anton P. Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost $3,500

Madison Av, s e corner of 28th St, for a six-story office building and loft, 24.8x100; estate of Eliza M. Bailey, 84 William St, owner; John B. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost $40,000

111th St, 66 to 70 East, for a six-story tenement, 50x86.10; Gerson B. Citron, premises, owner; S. Cohen and J. M. Felson, 320 4th Av., architects; cost $55,000

215th St, n s, 300 ft e of Bronxwood Av, for a one-story frame garage, 21x21; Constantina Bertone, 830 East 214th St, owner; Anthony J. De Pace, 845 East 217th St, architect; cost $100

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

State St, 4 and 5, to a six-story office building; South Ferry Realty Co., 115 Broadway, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 45 East 17th St, architects; cost $50,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 102d St, 25.11x98.4; Larimer A. Cushman Baking Co. to Cushman Sons, 60 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) Nov. 28; attorneys, Gordon & Rogers, 141 Broadway $100

BOND ST, 42 and 44, n s, 216.9 ft w of Bowery, 32x100.3, with machinery, (foreclosure, Dec. 1;) William C. Arnold, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, S S, $125, Dec. 2; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $125,000

HORATIO ST, 17 and 19, n s, 99 ft w of 4th St, 36.4x87.6; Queen Mab Co. to Matthew K. Miller, 20 West 126th St, (mtg $8,400,) all liens, Nov. 25, 1913; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St $1

LAWRENCE ST, s s, 391.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x100; Cushman Bread Co. to Cushman's Sons, 60 Broadway, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 28; attorneys, Gordon & Rogers, 141 Broadway $100

LAWRENCE ST, s s, all title to land adjoining on east and west of above lot; Cushman Bread Co. to Cushman's Sons, 60 Broadway, Nov. 28; attorneys, Gordon & Rogers, 141 Broadway $100

LAWRENCE ST, 46, s s, 240.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 28x200 to 49 Manhattan St; Cushman Bread Co. to Cushman's Sons, 60 Broadway, Nov. 28;; attorneys, Gordon & Rogers, 141 Broadway $100

LAWRENCE ST, s s, 268.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 122.11x100; Cushman Bread Co. to Cushman's Sons, 60 Broadway, (mtg $75,000,) Nov. 28; attorneys, Gordon & Rogers, 141 Broadway $500

LENOX AV, 567, w s, 49.11 ft n of 138th st, 25x75; E. Regensberg & Sons to Ray Dresner, 52 Willow St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 2; attorneys, Solinger & S., 170 Broadway $1

MADISON ST, s s, 225.1 ft w of Jackson St, 20.11x94.6x20.8x94.9; Leiser Benowitz to Elias B. Levy, 49 East 129th St, ¼ part, R. & S, all liens, Nov. 5; attorney, Jule Janover, 30 Church St $1

MADISON AV, 1,242, n w corner 89th St, 17 to 23 East, 100.8x184.5; Century Holding Co. to Julius Fleischmann, 3,585 Washington Av., Cincinnati, Ohio, (mtg $265,000,) all liens, Nov. 24, recorded from Nov. 24; attorney, J. Tannenbaum, 699 Washington St, New York City $100

TERRACE VIEW, s s, 66.5 ft w of line between Lots 216 and 217, Map 738A of North Marble Hill, 33.6x100x36.5x100; Anna Bunnint to Aug. Miller, Dumont, N. J., (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

5TH AV, 2,049-2,051, e s, 49.11 ft s of 127th St, 50x100; Edward A. Now to George Rawak, 200 West 72d St, (mtg $72,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, J. L. Silverman, 358 West 58th St $100

18TH ST, 309, n s, 141.8 ft w of 8th Av, 20.10x114.11x20.11x120.5; 18th St. Realty and 315, n s, 183.4 ft w of 8th Av, 41.8x108.8x42.6x111.10, ¼ part; Jane A. Miller to Matthew K. Miller, 20 West 126th St, C. A. G., Jan. 16, 1910; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St $100

30TH ST, 235 West, n s, 419.9 ft e of 8th Av, 19.9x98.9; Sophia Kemper et al., ex'rs, &c., of John A. L. Kemper, to Abrose Realty Co., 108 Park Row, (mtg 20) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way $100

56TH ST, 433 West, n s, 525 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Jonas Well et al. to Bertha Kaufmann, 156 Lenox Av, (mtg $8,400,) all liens, Nov. 10; attorneys, Well & M., 5 Beekman St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Well, 21 East 93d St, and Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, B. & S, all liens, Nov. 10; attorneys, same $100

59TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.5, (mtg $40,000;) 60th St, 225-227 West, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5, (mtg $30,000;) 60th St, 216-220 West, s s, 219 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 54x100.5, (mtg $23,500;) S. Cushman's Son to Cushman's Sons, 60 Broadway, Nov. 25; attorneys, Gordon & Rogers, 141 Broadway $1

65TH ST, 218 and 220 West, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5; Rose Weber to Peter J. Devine, 3,099 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 1 .....$1

66TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 40x100.5; 66th St. n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 55x101.9x71.10x100.5; Nathan A. Cushman to Cushman's Sons, 60 Broadway, Nov. 25; attorneys, Gordon & R., 141 Broadway $100

89TH ST, 118 and 120 West, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8; Lillie P. Phillips to 118 and 120 West Eighty-ninth Street Corporation, 1,451 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

90TH ST, 238 East, s s, 425 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.5; Hamilton Holding Co. to Margaret W. Snelling, 122 East 82d St, all liens Nov. 30; attorney, Warren A. Mouton, 55 Liberty St $1

102D ST, 222 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Isaac Rabinowitz to Rebecca Rabinowitz, 253 East Broadway, one-half part, Dec. 1; attorney, Jacob Manheim, 302 Broadway $500

106TH ST, 113 East, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Hannah and William I. Diskin to Ida Diskin, 118 East 108th St, Oct. 19; attorney, Nathaniel Tonkin, 61 Park Row $1

110TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 80x100.11; Nassau Mortgage Co. to Frank Ruggiero, 225 East 118th St, B. and S., Dec. 3; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St $100

140TH ST, n s, 264 ft e of 7th Av, 138x99.11; Moore-Simon Realty Holding Cory'n to John Weber of Weehawken, N. J., (mtg $190,000,) Nov. 24; attorneys, Diamond & Abrahams, 41 Park Row $1

Bronx.

ELLIOTT AV, s s, 160 ft e of Jullana St, 200x125 real; Henry Weber et al. to Jacob Van der Heyde, 3,502 White Plains Road, Nov. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

ELLIOTT AV, s s, 100 ft n of Juliana St; Hermann Van der Heyde to Frances G. Lungen, 3,459 Duncomb Av, Dec. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FINDLAY AV, w s, corner of 169th St, 50x75; Thornton Brothers Co. to Emma French, 2,063 Daly Av, Dec. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GRANT AV, n s, corner of 166th St, 51.10x80.9; Jacob Kallman to Louis Kallman, 1,020 Boston Road, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 27; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St $100

Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, & Anthony Av, Dec. 2 .....$100

LOT 191, map of Charles Berrian, 22x100; James Delaney to Katie F. Smith, 2,064 Anthony Av, Dec. 2; attorneys, Martin & H., 235 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Katie F. Smith to James Delaney, 2,064 Anthony Av, Dec. 2; same attorney $100

LOTS 68 and 69, map of Kingsland Estate; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Winifred McCarthy, 111 West 138d St, Dec. 8; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $11,000

LOTS 47, 48, 41, 42 and 43, map in partition, Wells vs. Storer et al.; Otto Silberman to John Whalen, 577 East 139th St, Dec. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MILL BROOK, n w s, s e s of Lot 41, map of East Melrose, 4.6x119; Hugh N. Camp, executor, to Annuncio Santini, 488 Convent Av, (correction deed,) Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....Gift

TINTON AV, e s, 60 ft s of 166th St, 20x80; James C. Brady (referee) to James Weston, 1,082 Tinton Av, Dec. 3; attorney, S. Nordlinger, 160 Broadway $4,350

UNION AV, e s, 100 ft n w of 1st St, 100x100; Frederick A. Gore to Susie Gore, 1,467 St. Peters Av, Nov. 30; attorney, James F. Hennessy, 529 Courtlandt Av $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,718, e s, 41.8x100.9; Edward W. Dowling, referee, to Charles Maisel and another, 500 East 171st St, Nov. 30; attorney, J. Manheim, 302 Broadway $4,500

3D AV, n s, being east one-half of Lot 290, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Daniel Reynolds to James McIntyre, 847 East 217th St, (mtg $4,000,) July 22, 1910; attorney, James McIntyre, 847 East 217th St .....Gift

3D AV, 14 ft from n s corner of Hiton Av, 14x100x49x105.9; also Eagle Av, 903, w s, 125 ft n of 161st St, 23x irregular; Daniel Reynolds to McIntyre, 903 Eagle Av, Aug. 5, 1912; attorney, Wm. McIntyre, 903 Eagle Av .....Gift

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lincoln Av, 25x irregular; Raymond Guarini et al. to Raymond Guarini and another, 1,121 Avenue T, Brooklyn, Nov. 25; attorneys, Guarini & Candela, 25 New Bowery $1

156TH ST, 321 East, n s, 22.2x100.2; Kunigunde Karl to George Karl, 321 East 156th St, Dec. 2; attorney, C. A. Weber, 410 East 149th St $100

SAME PROPERTY; George Karl to Charles Karl and ano., 321 East 156th St, Dec. 2; same attorney $100

160TH ST, 419-421 East, n s, 47.8x irregular; Olga K. Weissman to Emil Geschwandner, 427 East 164th St, (mtg $10,800,) Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

165TH ST, s s, 20 ft e of Grant Av, 26.9x80.9; Concrete Holding Corporation to John Whalen, 577 East 139th St, (mtg $15,500,) Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John Whalen to Otto Silberman, 578 Broome St, (mtg $18,500,) Dec. 3; same attorney $100

194TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Decatur Av, 37.6x96.2; John M. Ruhl to Denis Duggan, 1,620 Bathgate Av, (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 27; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, w s, 40.5 ft s of 52d St, 60x166.8; George R. Fearing to Henry A. C. Taylor, Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 1, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $200,000

19TH ST, n s, 96 ft e of 1st Av, 40x92; Charles A. Bondy to Samuel Hamburger, 532 West 142d St, Dec. 2, prior mtg $12,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $600

30TH ST, n s, 419.9 ft s of 8th Av, 19.9x98.9; Alrose Realty Co. to Augusta Mayer, 50 West 77th St, Dec. 2, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

60TH ST, e s, 340 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; William H. Silverthorne to Charles E. Rushmore, 9 East 39th St, Dec. 3, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $20,000

110TH ST, 9 to 11 West; Louis Fishman against Louis W. Morrison, owner; Rose-Win Amusement Co., Inc., lessee; Joe Bicher and Louis Lovine, contractors $155

122D ST, 502 and 504 West; Dave Lager against May C. Knowles, owner; Mrs. H. B. Dinkelspiel, agent, contractor $362

125TH ST, 211 West; L. A. Adler Co. against B. Lichtenstein Estate, owner; Joseph Freiman, contractor, (renewal) $285

129TH ST, 240 to 258 West; L. A. Adler Co. against John Cromwell estate, owner; Samuel D. Lit, owner; Stumpf & Langhof, lessee; Joseph Freiman, contractor $250

133D ST, 5 and 7 East; Acme Metal Ceiling Co. against James Everard's Brewery, owner; General Contracting Co. and Julius M. and Katie Schwartz, contractors $280

136TH ST, 677 and 681 East; Gus Schlaier Eagle Wrought Iron Works against Joseph Buellesbach Construction Co., owner and contractor, (renewal) $1,627

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV, 1,260; Dominick Salvator against Bell Realty and Construction Co., Inc., owners; Thomas H. Bell, contractor $80

WESTCHESTER AV, s e corner of Park St, 62x58; Henry Heil against Elizabeth Wright, owner; Fred Carl, contractor $140

WESTCHESTER AV, 620 to 626; Salvatore Naocarato against Elizabeth Wright, owner; Fred Carl, contractor $176

SAME PROPERTY; same against same. $300

186TH ST, 677-681 East; Louis Gueer against Joseph Buellesbach Construction Co., owners and contractors, (renewal) $2,200

188TH ST, n s, 120.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x180; Gersman & Losner, Inc. against Nicol Building Corporation, owner; Ferdinand Cioffi, contractor $200

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

55TH ST, 421 to 425 East; Chesebro Whitman against Peter Doelger Brewing Co. et al., April 16, 1914, (canceled) $225

SAME PROPERTY; Colonial Sand and Stone Co. against same, April 15, 1914, (canceled) $225

SAME PROPERTY; Adam Vorndran against same, April 17, 1914, (canceled) $432

SAME PROPERTY; Edw. Buhler Co. against same, April 15, 1914, (canceled) ..$70

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV., 485; Evangeline Rockhill against 483 West End Avenue Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

57TH ST, n s, 83.4 ft e of 11th Av, 16.8x100.5; Rutger B. Miller against Frederick Van Wyck, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. W. Clement.

167TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x85; Samuel Bloch against Charles Meisel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weschler & Kohn.

5TH AV, 85; Greenwich Savings Bank against Walter D. Lewisheim et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. A. Sands.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 90th St, 201.8x100; Clarence F. Birdseye against Henry G. King et al., (action to recover amount;) attorney, C. F. Birdseye.

1ST AV, 1,843; Bertha M. Johnson against Aschel Sigalov et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wells & Snedecker.

GRAND ST, 43 and 45; Edw. T. Harman against Nancy H. Hitchcock et al., (partition;) attorneys, Strouse & Strauss.

MADISON ST, 145; Susan D. Griffith against Abraham Lewis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Duer, Strong & Whitehead.

50TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100; Reinhard Seidenberg against Abraham J. Benaim et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, 941; York Construction Co. against Narragansett Wine and Liquor Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Seligstuch & Silverman.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 103.4 ft s of 178th St, 25x100; Thomas H. Keck against Dora Wiebke et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Creevey & Rogers.

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The net sale of 825,000 copies of The New York Times Christmas Number is already assured by orders of newsdealers and the general public.—Advt.

HIGH ORIGINAL COST

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All Outside Rooms.

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LUNCHEON 60c. DINNER $1.00

DANCING DURING DINNER AND AFTER THE PLAY.

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THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The centre of the area of high barometric pressure that was over the Upper Mississippi Valley Wednesday night has advanced northeastward to Ontario with increased magnitude. It has caused cooler weather in the North Atlantic States and the region of the Great Lakes. South of this high pressure there is a disturbance which has its centre over the Lower Mississippi Valley, and it is causing rains in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys.

Rains have also fallen on the Pacific slope and at scattered points in the lower lake region and the North Atlantic States.

Indications are that there will be rains Friday in the Lower Ohio Valley and Tennessee, and Friday and Saturday in the South and Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the south portion of the lake region. Rain or snow is probable in the North Atlantic States by Friday night and on Saturday. In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, except that rains are probable on the Pacific slope.

Temperatures will be lower Friday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the West Gulf States. It will change little elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh north and northeast Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast and east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Friday, probably followed by rain in south and rain or snow in north Friday night and Saturday.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and colder Friday, probably followed by rain Friday night and Saturday.

Western New York and Northern New England—Cloudy and colder Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain or snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	45	54	4 P. M.	52	60
6 A. M.	43	51	6 P. M.	46	56
9 A. M.	49	50	9 P. M.	39	50
12 M.	58	59	11 P. M.	38	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 10:20 P. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.29 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
3:30—805 E. 169 St.; not given	$10
8:00—228 Eldridge St.; Beckay Gostowitz	Slight
9:28—445 Claremont Pkway; B. Cohen	Slight
P. M.	
1:05—52 E. 101 St.; not given	Slight
3:35—1,941 1 Av.; Wm. Desinocker	Slight
4:50—1,010 Brook Av.; Geo. Burroughs	$50
5:00—957 Trinity Av.; Edw. Ricketts	Slight
5:15—644 Canal St.; Columbia Univ.	Slight
5:30—Pelham Bay Park, near Morris Yacht Club; G. W. Becker	Slight
6:45—28 W. 25 St.; A. Goldstein	Slight
8:08—259 W. 45 St.; S. W. Hatworth	Slight
8:00—North end Blackwell's Island	Not given
8:30—135-137 Spring St.; not given	Slight
8:30—259 W. 45 St.; S. W. Hatworth	Slight
9:30—4,438 3 Av.; Philip Wattsenberg	Slight
11:10—12 E. 103 St.; M. Kirchenbaum	Slight
10:15—228 W. 126 St.; A. B. S. & Co.	Slight
11:20—333 E. 72 St.; Gotteried & Steckler	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, to take effect 10:30 A. M. Dec. 3: Sergt. R. B. Watt, to 62 from 23. To take effect 4 P. M. Dec. 4: Bicycle Patrol. A. V. Pitt, to 283 from 143, assigned to duty at booth, Forest Parkway and Jamaica Av.; Patrol. J. J. Clark, to Det. Bu, from 65, designated as Act. Det. Sergt.; C. Buckley, 145, assigned to bicycle duty at booth, 51st St. and Fort Hamilton Av. To prects. indicated from 2 Insp. Dist.: T. F. Kelly, 17; Agidis Damico, 43; T. T. Johnson, 153; Frank May, 81; W. P. Dickson, 91; Michael Murphy, 277. To take effect 8 A. M. Dec. 5, to Det. Bu, from prects. indicated, designated as Act. Det. Sergts.: T. F. Hughes, 26; C. E. Savage, 162; J. J. Noonan, 177; M. Callahan, 42; J. J. Scrivens, 155; F. J. Allen, 172. Mutual, to take effect 4 P. M. Dec. 4: Patrol. C. F. Hughes, to 28 from 69, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; Lieut. Peter Brewer, to 69 from 28, assigned to mounted duty; Frank Brewer, to 276 from 276; Reynold Loeschmann, to 276 from 276.

Temporary Assignments: Inspector G. R. Wakefield, 2 Insp. Dist., to command 13 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, for 8 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 10,; Lts. John Visates, 15, to 99, for 5 days, from 9 A. M. Dec. 9; John Lang, 17, to command, for five days, from 10 A. M. Dec. 5; T. J. Daly, 146, to command 161, for 10 days, from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 22; Patrick Brady, 165, to command 146, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 4; R. E. Enright, 167 to command 162, for 10 days, from 12 P. M. Dec. 9.

To Trav. Subdiv. D, with horses and equipments, from traffic subdivisions indicated, for 5 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 7: Mtd. Lts. George S. Wood, A; W. C. Eagan, C; Mtd. Sergts. Daniel Collins, A; George Darrow, C; Mtd. Patrol. Subdiv. A, Alfred Blass, J; C. Ullinger, Emmet Gray, J. P. Meehan, W. T. McGrail, J. P. Toohey, A. A. Bolster, J. E. Curtis, A. F. Keefe, W. R. McNamara, Harry Svenson; Subdiv. C, William Coots, Michael Minogue, J. Russell, W. H. Helmus, P. V. McGrath, W. Fritsch; Patrol. Erastus Belcher, 23, as station house attendant for 10 days from 6 P. M. Dec. 1; Joseph Carsciolo and Pasquali Damiano, 26, R. R. S. Squad, duty in Special Squad for 10 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 5. To Det. Bu, for ten days from 4 P. M. Dec. 2, prects. indicated: Joseph D. Kiley, 2; J. C. Sterett, 10; J. Walsh, 32; V. W. Clovis, 98. For 10 days from 4 P. M. Dec. 6, prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Louis Herman, 7; F. S. McNaught, 13; Gustave Schley, 14; James J. Donlin, 18; J. F. Rotchford, 21; Jas. Brady, 28; Donato Cavone, 26; S. G. Donahue, 42; R. M. McKenna, 68; J. A. Kessler, 164.

Assignment discontinued: Matron Annie F. Menzies, 81, to Det. Bu., from 12 P. M., Dec. 2.

Leaves with pay: Inspector C. F. Cahalane, 13th Insp. Dist., 5 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 10, to be deducted from vacation. Capts. Matthew Robinson, 7, 9 days, from 10 A. M., Dec. 5, balance of vacation; J. F. Hamilton, 181, 10 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 22, balance of vacation; E. S. Walling, 162, 19 days, from 12 P. M., Dec. 9, balance of vacation. Act. Capt. O. P. Himmell, 24, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 4, vacation, Without pay—Patrol. J. H. Heitmuth, 14, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 4; M. A. Leahy, 25, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 6; A. A. Morrison, 144, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 8; G. G. Steinbinder, 158, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Dec. 2; J. H. O'Brien, 162, 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25.

The following applications for pay while sick are approved: Patrol. Peter Tighe, 226, from 6:20 P. M., Nov. 5, to 12 P. M., Nov. 18; Michael McGurk, 38, from 10:20 P. M., Sept. 15, to 12 P. M., Sept. 28; E. M. Zwerner, 83, from 2 M., Sept. 8, to noon, Sept. 20; James McNamee, 85, from 2 A. M., Sept. 3, noon, Sept. 4; J. L. O'Connor, 42, from 11 P. M., Sept. 17, to 12 P. M., Sept. 24; D. J. Jones, 43, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 16, to 12 M., Aug. 30; M. Swigert, 69, from 11:06 A. M., Oct. 17, to 12:01 A. M., Nov. 14; W. J. McCormack, 153, from 10:40 A. M., Sept. 9, to noon, Nov. 15; P. H. Mahland, 168, from 12:00 A. M., Oct. 9, to 12:01 A. M., Oct. 24; F. J. Lonergan, 155, from 1:40 A. M., Nov. 2, to 12 P. M., Nov. 23; W. G. Martin, 148, from 2:15 P. M., Nov. 22, duration of disability; Capt. Aichman, 164, from 10:40 A. M., Sept. 19, to noon, Oct. 12; F. Myers, 274, from 7:30 A. M., Nov. 26, to noon, Nov. 28; A. W. Keller, 276, from 6:55 A. M., Nov. 10, to 12:01 A. M., Nov. 23; J. Mitchell, Bridge Pract., from 7:30 P. M., Nov. 21, during disability.

NOTICE.—A religious service for the members of the Police Department of the Jewish faith will be held at Temple Emanu-El, 43 St. and 5 Ave., on Sunday, Dec. 13, at 11 A. M.

Uniformed members of the dept. are requested to be in Winter uniform (White or blouse) and white gloves at the E. 51 St. station house, at 10:15 A. M., Sunday, Dec. 13. The police band shall assemble in Winter uniform, Winter blouse, with instruments, at 51 St., east of Lex. Ave., facing west, head of column at Lex. Av. They shall be excused from duty from 12:01 A. M. to 4 P. M., Dec. 13.

Fire Department.

Leave with pay for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 5, to Lieut. John F. Dunker, Eng. 20, prior to his retirement.

William J. O'Brien, Eng. 47, is fined $5 for loss of badge.

Revocation of suspension, to take effect at 9:45 A. M., Dec. 3: Gustav A. Schwetje, Eng. 93.

Suspension from all duty, to take effect from 10:30 A. M., Dec. 8: Gustav A. Schwetje, Eng. 93.

Leave without pay: Theodore H. Martine, H. and L. 20, 12 hours, from 6 P. M., Dec. 5.

Fine remitted: David Ericson, Eng. 233, $5, for loss of badge.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

EWING, BACON & HENRY. Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Sale or Rent.—Beautiful, sunny bungalow, seven rooms and bath; hot water heat; fully decorated; ideal social surroundings, schools, churches, &c.; 28 minutes from Manhattan, via Penn.-L. I. 34th St. and Atlantic Av. station; four minutes' walk from express station; 100 trains daily. Write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

$17 a month buys this pretty home of seven fine large rooms and bath; gas, electric, heat; fine cellar; big plot; one block from trolley; only thirty minutes out; handy to all stores; willing to sacrifice, but must have $150 cash. Address C. Johnson, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Loft building, 315 and 317 West 47th St., store floor and basement; cement floors; sprinkler service; also two lofts, 50x100 feet; large automobile elevator; also at 318 and 320 West 48th St., store floor, 50x100 feet; sprinkler service; cement floor; very low insurance. W. L. Nichols, 244 West 49th St.

Loft building, five floors and basement, 172x50 feet, 157-159 East 52d St.; long or short lease; would divide; high ceilings; heavy carrying capacity; sprinkler service in good condition; figures 28 cents per floor foot net, for whole building; very fine light; over 200 large windows. Your own broker, or W. L. Nichols, 244 West 49th St.

OFFICES, suites, or entire floors to SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to ten years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; furnished or unfurnished; saving in rent 20% to 40%; your problem solved quickly; service free. OFFICE SUBLETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, corner 42d, 5786 Bryant.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

ATTRACTIVE small hall, seating 100, to sublet one afternoon or evening weekly; very desirable; reasonable. Janitor, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St., or A. L. K. Secretary, 55 Wall St.

Desk room in large, light, desirable office, 5th Av., near 18th St.; all improvements, $12 month; telephone service if required; reference. H 293 Times Downtown.

Front St., 249.—Four-story building; hand hoist; rent very low for term of years. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. c.,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Lofts, modern, fireproof; 22 cents sq. ft.; with rail and water facilities, 25 cents. Galbreath, 319 West 95th St.

425 4th Av., corner 29th St. Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Desirable front, back parlor, suitable for doctor, dentist. 155 West 118th St.

Cleanest, lightest lofts, reduced, power, elevator. Central Zone, 244-246 East 52d St.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Leaving for Europe.—Must sell my home site; best in Crestwood; 100x100; have instructed my agents to sell at once at great sacrifice; act quick; name your money. WATSON & WATSON. Tel. 64 Tuckahoe, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Three-story private dwelling, State St., FLUSHING, L. I.; 8 miles from New York City Hall; 9 rooms and bath; fully furnished; also small garage; $100 per month, or will sell for $500 in cash, balance in mortgage. For further particulars see FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, B'way and 79th St., N. Y. C. Telephone 9700 Schuyler.

"GREAT FARM BARGAIN!"

125-acre farm; mile highway frontage; ocean views; cleared; fertile; orchard, 8-room house, bath, steam heat; bungalow, barns, outbuildings; $150 acre; worth double. HARVEY B. NEWING, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Little poultry farm, must be sold at once at big sacrifice; price $275; $25 cash; balance $4 a month buys it. Address A. Brand, R. F. D. 4, Huntington, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Unusual farm, five acres; several hundred finest bearing fruit trees; eight-room house, all improvements, numerous outbuildings; five minutes' walk express station. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.

New throughout; a home without its cares; refined and exclusive; private baths; exceptional table; for adults only. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone 5075 Orange.

Montclair.—Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Station, Montclair.

Dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, sell, rent, or trade, at Boonton and Mountain Lakes. Edward Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $8,900, terms; would rent. Droescher, 71 Warren St., New York.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet "A." N. J. Title Insurance Company, Hackensack, N. J.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

For Rent—Florida home; modern improvements; owner cannot occupy the season; photo; particulars. Address O. W. Brady, 140 Massau St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.

1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near 1 and 9 and Subway; reference; special rates on lease.

48 West 69th St.—Most luxuriously furnished apartment in Plaza block, facing Park; eight rooms and bath; extra servant's room; magnificently appointed in every respect; glass, china, linen, silver; all bedrooms sunny; will be held at bargain for family for Winter months; no children; can be seen 10 to 5; rent, $375 per month. Schmitzel.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 8 rooms and 3 baths, excellent view, light rooms, exclusive and well-managed building. Sec Superintendent, 777 West End Av., southwest corner 98th St.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full part. from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 3 and 9 rooms, 3 and 4 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 8547.

220 WEST 99TH ST.

Seven-room apartment; two baths; handsomely furnished; sublet; northern, southern exposure. Borchardt.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED STUDIO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, FACING CENTRAL PARK; REFERENCES REQUIRED. N 71 TIMES.

Young woman, business preferred, of refinement, to share beautifully furnished four-room apartment. 836 West 112th St. Morningside 6804.

478 Central Park West.—Elegant eight-room apartment, newly decorated; four bedrooms, electricity, elevator. Entrance 108th St. Baker.

Handsomely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d. Tel. Murray Hill 5892.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $60 per month. 256 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms, 3 and 5 W. 104th St.

Three rooms, bath, Hotel Silver block from 72d St. subway station. Apply Janitor, 2 West 72d St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 55TH STREET, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; ONE OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS AND BATH; THE OTHER OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant. 2 rooms & bath, furnished, $45 month upward. 3 rooms & bath, furnished, $50 month upward. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.

HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 127 EAST 72D.

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE APARTMENTS 4-5-6 ROOMS, BATH, $15-$20 WEEKLY; FULL SERVICE; RESTAURANT OPTIONAL.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Furnished apartment, between 55th and 70th Sts.; $50 to $80. N 61 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

MARION,

2,612 BROADWAY, at 98th St.

6 ROOMS AND BATH.....$780

All-night elevator. Express Subway Station 96th Street. REMCO. Phone 1300 River.

97th, 9 to 11 E.—8 all-light rooms; extra servants' toilet; elevator; electric lights; rental reasonable. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

122d, 500 West. (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class apartment; reduced rent; concessions.

796 ST. NICHOLAS AV., (CORNER 150TH ST.)—EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENT. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

47th, 112 West.—Physician's office, two large rooms; $65. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 East 44th. 8300 Murray Hill.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS. Fifth Av. at 30th Street. At reduced rentals. Maid and valet service. Also meals served if desired. APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES. No. 1 West 30th Street.

36 EAST 49TH ST.

Apartments, 1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath; also PARLOR FLOOR and basement for rent for business. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St., or 20 Nassau St.

92d, 74 E.—Four rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity; 1, 2 adults.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

11TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.)—Single rooms; first-class table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4276 Stuyvesant.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small sunny rooms; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST. Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH ST., 146 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; table board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

175TH ST., 486 EAST.—Large front parlor, use of kitchen, bath, phone; private house; suitable for two or couple.

ALEXANDER AV., 182.—Large front room, heated, with running water; home cooking; small room for one person also.

MADISON AV., 149, (corner 32d St.)—Large and small rooms; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 163.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 53d Subway.

West Side.

44TH, 360 WEST, ALLIANCE HOTEL.—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites; Times Square.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large room, electricity; good board; telephone; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double, (bed for couple,) $16; single, $8; superior cuisine.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; electricity, telephone, kitchenette, steam heat; excellent location; $8, $11, $12.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Extra large room; Southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

71ST, 125 WEST.—Exceptional board; parlor, dining room; double room; private bath; steam heat, electricity; table boarders; reasonable.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

72D, 111 WEST.—Single room and board; suitable for gentleman; ideal location.

72D, 253-255 WEST.—Elegant, large room; superior cuisine and appointments.

73D, 260 WEST.—Large sunny room, southern exposure, adjoining large bathroom, in newly established attractive house; place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; noted for superior cuisine; separate tables; reasonable; Subway express, "L," all car lines.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite, large, small rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; good table; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; superior table; also table guests.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Second floor rear room; excellent table; private dining; reasonable.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; excellent board; conveniences.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white waid attention; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

90TH, 122 WEST.—Sunny rooms; private bath; hot-water supply; excellent cuisine.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front, southern exposure, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

82D, 134 WEST.—GREYCOURT. Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 53 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, single rooms; bathroom each floor; very reasonable.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly, private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable warm room; adjoining bath; attractive house; excellent board.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, refined home; references.

86D, 107 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms; private baths; excellent cooking.

86D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; homelike; Park; French cuisine; table guests.

86D, 35 WEST.—Large room, suitable two, $4; small, $1.50-$3; housekeeping; phone.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, second floor southern exposure; parlor dining; moderate.

96TH, 88 WEST.—Large, double and single rooms; private house; all conveniences; excellent table; table guests; Subway express; moderate.

97TH, 52 WEST, (convenient all car lines.)—Private house; steam heated; single, double rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has single, double rooms; home cooking.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive, refined surroundings; second floor suite, private bath; other rooms, newly decorated; running water; $7 upward; excellent table; convenient transportation; references; table guests. Telephone Riverside 1180.

104TH, 257 WEST (West End Av.)—Rooms, private baths; table board; references.

105TH, 251 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; excellent table; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Two large rooms, adjoining shower bath; running water; best food. WARD.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Delightfully furnished, warm house; reasonable. 1095 Morningside. Fifth floor, south.

113TH, 500 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive large front room, suitable for two.

115TH, 325 WEST.—Private house; large rooms; table guests; home cooking.

124TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator apartment; Subway; overlooking park; $10 one, $18 two; excellent meals. Adam.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large furnished rooms, connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4011 Morningside.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; excellent table and service.

REFINED YOUNG MAN may have ideal home; cultured family. Q 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (opposite Claremont Inn.)—Choice of two large rooms; running water; $5, $7; references. Phone 2916 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, sunny, steam-heated rooms, connecting lavatory; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $5-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Comfortable, steam-heated front room, suitable one or two; references exchanged; table guests entertained.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river and unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

17TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Front and back hall rooms. Telephone 2767—Stuyvesant.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Nice room for gentleman; running water, dressing room; $4.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private family; board optional.

26TH, 138 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; single, en suite; every convenience; board optional; references.

26TH, 88 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

28TH ST., (321 Lexington Av.)—Second floor, private house; all conveniences; $12 weekly; references. Murray Hill 798.

33D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; other rooms; kitchenette, 'phone.

35TH, 33 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, with southern exposure.

37TH, 47 EAST.—Large sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; gentlemen.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Front room, southern exposure; every convenience; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 321, (38th St.)—Well-furnished, large, sunny room; all conveniences; $6 weekly; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 695.—Two newly furnished rooms; running water, bath, heat, telephone. Lyons.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, heated rooms, adjoining bath; $5, $6 per week.

West Side.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant room, medium sized, private house; telephone; reference.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, clean, steam heated rooms; hot water always; private bath; reasonable.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.—Room with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

41ST ST., (n. e. corner Broadway.)—Rooms with hot and cold running water, $6 to $8 per week; with private bath, $9 to $12 weekly; same price for two in room. Hotel Calvert.

47TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive front room; running water; all conveniences; gentlemen. Ginger.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine room; steam heated; private bath; electric light; select.

48TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentleman.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Exclusive accommodations for doctor; other rooms; home conveniences; moderate.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, kitchenette, $8; hall room, $3; steam, telephone.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Basement, high-class business; doctor; will alter. Plaza 2121.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

52D, 8 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; apartments; studios; parlor floor; basement. Plaza 8550.

52D, 238 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; phone; $3 up; Subway, L. L.

53D, 62 WEST.—Doctor's office; desirable location; occupied by prominent physician 7 years.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large alcove room; newly furnished; private bath; gentleman; references.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large room to professional or business woman of refinement; private family; references. Apartment 7 west.

65TH, 130 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; warm, clean; every convenience; $4, $5.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; parlor floor suite.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room with bath; private residence; all conveniences.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive, large room; modern conveniences; bath; private house; gentlemen.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Private family; attractive house; will rent 2 or 3 large or medium sunny rooms to desirable people.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat, electricity, private home; gentleman.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms; heated; hot water; parquet floor; gentlemen.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; refined home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny front room; suitable two; running water; telephone.

71ST, 56 WEST.—Magnificent, large room; private bath; suitable two; refined home; elevator, steam; board optional. Apt. 4-W.

71ST ST., WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 1010c.

71ST, 306 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; bath adjoining; $46. 6967 Columbus.

72D SUBWAY.—Single room, bath; high-class apartment; gentlemen; references. Columbus 684. Apt. 1C.

72D, (Subway.)—Large room; running water; conveniences; high-class apartment. Col. 2067.

72D ST., 249 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; exceptional. Columbus 1894; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Superior rooms; different from average; refined surroundings; references.

74TH, 161 WEST.—One large front room, beautifully furnished; private bath; all conveniences.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, steam-heated, single rooms; private house; reasonable.

76TH, 49 WEST.—Newly furnished house; room, adjoining bath; small room; refined.

76TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; $5 up; Subway express.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Handsome, large, small rooms; elevator, telephone; $3-$6. Hilton.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. B. MacGregor.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small room adjoining bath; comforts, cleanliness, refined private house.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, warm room; private bath; convenient Subway, elevated.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, Southern exposure, small room—running water, Subway.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; electric lights; running water; Subway; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Large, single rooms, bath; back parlor; electricity; steam; Subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room; high-class elevator apartment; near Subway, elevated.

81ST, 141 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, electricity; private bath. New occupant. Reasonable.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; references; conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

84TH, 104 WEST.—Nice room; $5; breakfast; elevator apartment; second floor. Quinn.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; have one large, exceptionally attractive room; references.

85TH, 311 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; heated; convenient bath; low rent. Whelan.

86TH, 176 WEST.—Choice room; exclusive. Inquire Woodley, 6 Wall St., Room 127.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences, gentleman; private house.

87TH, 188 WEST.—Newly opened large, small rooms; private bath; furnished or unfurnished; reference.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two front, connecting rooms and bath; private entrance; all conveniences; reasonable. Morgan.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, medium rooms; convenient L, Subway; reasonable.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room; all conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 189 WEST.—Splendid dinner, 50 cents; breakfast and lunch, 25 cents; excellent service.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; dressing room; every convenience; moderate.

96TH, 9 WEST.

Large, small rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

97TH, 64 WEST

POLICE NO NEARER BAFF CASE SOLUTION

With Eight Men Under Suspicion, No Arrests Have Been Made and None Is in Sight.

OPPOSE WHITMAN PLAN

Detectives Put Aside Methods Which Cleared Up the Murder of Gambler Rosenthal Quickly.

While the police are promising to correct the conditions that made possible the murder of Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market, the detectives who are working on the case have made no arrests, and last night they were unable to predict that any arrests would be made soon. The sleuths said the case was one of the most difficult they had encountered in a long time, and they admitted that it might take weeks, and perhaps months, to clear it up.

The men under Inspector Faurot and Capt. Carey are working day and night. They are not neglecting the investigation; but, so far as can be seen, they are not getting close to the trail of the murderers. And all the while at least eight men are under suspicion. The police said yesterday that a man alleged to have blackmailed Baff, two others known as gangsters, an officer of an organization of marketmen, two chauffeurs, and two retail poultry buyers were being watched constantly. They will be arrested if direct evidence against them can be found.

Critics of the Police Department said yesterday that if these men were under suspicion they should be held at least as material witnesses. It was pointed out that in the Rosenthal murder case District Attorney Whitman did not wait until he had some one practically convicted of murder before he threw half a dozen men or more into jail on suspicion. His policy, it was said, was to put all suspects behind the bars, and, as he himself said, "pound and pound" until he got the truth from them.

But the police are following the theory that it is best to keep digging at the investigation until they have evidence stronger than mere suspicion and the accusations of the dead man's son. So they are still working only on clues ten days after the murder. They are investigating the theft of the automobile supposed to have been stolen in Madison, N. J., and that was seized in Mamaroneck last Tuesday, one reason being that they have been unable to find the alleged owner of the car, who is not occupying his house in Madison. Therefore, it is said, they have no knowledge beyond the word of the thieves that the car was stolen from Madison, or that, if stolen, it was taken after, and not before, the murder.

As one step in the fight against the gangsters, two of whom, it is believed, killed Baff, Mayor Mitchel repeated yesterday his instructions to the police to use their nightsticks on thugs when it was necessary.

"Time and time again," said the Mayor, "I have indicated that when dealing with thugs and gunmen the police should use their sticks in self-defense—and self-defense consists in getting there first. Also, a policeman should use his revolver in self-defense. But do not misunderstand me. I do not want a reversion to the old days of promiscuous clubbing by policemen. A policeman has no right to strike a decent citizen who gets into trouble or commits some minor offense, but when he is dealing with a well-known crook or gangster, who is a menace to the community, he should not hesitate to use his club when it is necessary. A policeman must be careful, that's all."

Commissioner Woods said yesterday that he was satisfied with the work of the police in the Baff case and hoped all the murderers would be arrested. He told also of what had been done by the police to prevent the carrying of weapons, and intimated that the police had been supported in their campaign against weapon carrying by the Judges.

"In 1913," he said, "411 men were arrested by the police and either pleaded guilty or were found guilty of carrying concealed weapons. By the law each of these men was guilty of a felony, with a prescribed maximum sentence of five years in State's prison for first offenders and ten years for second offenders. Yet only 37 men out of the 411 were sent to State's prison, the average of their sentences being five years and four months. Of the rest, 101 were released under suspended sentences, 89 were fined and 86 were sent to Elmira Reformatory, 1 was sent to the city prison, and 139 were sent to the penitentiary, the average of their sentences being seven months."

Commissioner Woods pointed out that, whereas the old law made the carrying of a concealed weapon a misdemeanor, while the new law made it a felony, only the 37 offenders sent to the State's prison and the 44 sent to Elmira had received sentences more severe than those provided under the old law.

TO READERS OF THE TIMES.

Orders for the Christmas issue of THE TIMES, out next Sunday, already far exceed the supply. The regular reader, to make sure of receiving his copy, should make definite arrangements with his newsdealer for its reservation.—Advt.

EARLY ENGLISH CHAIRS SOLD

A Mahogany Chippendale Brings $160 at C. J. Dearden Sale.

Prices were reasonable at the first day's sale of early English and American furniture belonging to Clarence J. Dearden of this city and to the estate of a New England collector at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. Among the higher prices, Fred Morris paid $160 for a mahogany Chippendale upholstered armchair with cabriole legs and a carved frame or molding extending from the arms up over the top of the back.

A mahogany English armchair on more delicate lines, with carved splat in the back and straight legs, brought $135. Mrs. M. E. Metcalf paid $140 for pair of mahogany Chippendale side chairs, and Fred Morris $107 for a typical Chippendale upholstered armchair with carved straight legs. An old English spinning wheel on four delicate turned spindle legs brought $15; two Chippendale three-tier dumb-waiter tables brought $72.50 and $77.50; four English shovel-seat chairs brought $120, an English winged armchair went for $67.50, and two old English oak cradles, carved, brought, respectively, $80 and $40.

The returns for the day were $5,594. There will be a number of tables in the sale, which continues this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MRS. OSBOURNE IN COURT.

Writ Against Stevenson Letters Vacated, but Replevin Holds Them.

Mrs. Katherine D. Osbourne was present in Part I. of the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday morning when Justice Newburger, after four postponements of the case, heard arguments of counsel as to whether the temporary injunction obtained by her restraining the Anderson Auction Company from selling 122 letters and sketches, sent by Robert Louis Stevenson, the famous novelist, at various times to his parents, should be continued.

Attorney Stancliffe of Hardy, Stancliffe & Whitaker, on behalf of Mrs. Salisbury Field, formerly Mrs. Isobel Strong, Stevenson's stepdaughter and secretary, who asserts that she inherited the letters from her mother, asked that the injunction be vacated, as neither summons nor complaint had been served with it.

Justice Newburger then vacated the injunction on the technical point raised by Mr. Stancliffe.

$7,050 A YEAR FOR GIRL OF 16

Mrs. Marion Kerr Says Her Daughter Needs It for Maintenance.

Mrs. Marion Kerner Kerr of 36 East Thirtieth Street, who divorced Thomas H. Kerr, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, several years prior to his death on Dec. 10, 1913, yesterday, as general guardian of her daughter, Marion Louise, applied to Surrogate Cohalan for permission to expend $7,050 yearly for the education and maintenance of the girl.

After reading the proposed items of expenditure the Surrogate appointed William J. Burke, Jr., a referee to take testimony in an effort to determine the necessities of Miss Kerr, whose age is given as 16 years. Here is the list as given in the application: $1,200 for tuition, $1,500 for clothing, $1,000 for Summer and traveling expenses, $275 for physicians and dentists, $1,000 for pocket money, livery bills, theatres, the opera, and other amusements; $1,700, one-third of the household expenses, and $375 leeway.

BREAKS LEG AT MEETING.

Mr. Parish Slipped on Marble Floor of Historic Society.

Daniel Parish, Jr., one of the oldest members of the New York Historical Society, and who has been Chairman of the Executive Committee for many years, is in Roosevelt Hospital with a broken leg. Mr. Parish attended the monthly meeting of the society last Tuesday night and slipped on the marble floor and broke one of the bones in the thigh. Very few of those present knew of the accident. Mr. Parish was taken away quietly in a private ambulance to the hospital, where it is said he is progressing favorably.

Mr. Parish is more than 70 years old. Most of his time in recent years has been spent in the rooms of the Historical Society, to which he has given hundreds of books and other rare material. He is a brother of Henry Parish, President of the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company.

BECKER RECORD SENT UP.

Highest Court Gets Papers Preliminary to Appeal.

The official record of the testimony at the trial of Charles Becker, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was sent to the Court of Appeals yesterday. The testimony and exhibits make four volumes of 600 pages each.

A copy of the record was also sent to Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel. Mr. Manton has not finished his brief for Becker's appeal, and it was said yesterday that there is little probability that the arguments would be made before the next term of court.

Justice Samuel Seabury, who presided at Becker's trial, will be a member of the Court of Appeals when the Becker appeal is argued, but he will not sit.

ORR, WHITMAN'S SECRETARY

Tanner, State Chairman, Will Busy Himself with Law Practice.

William A. Orr, city editor of The Tribune, has accepted the place of private secretary to Gov. Whitman. The appointment will be announced on Monday.

Mr. Whitman's successor as District Attorney has not yet been picked. State Chairman Tanner is out of the running, he said yesterday. He will resume his law practice. The talk about District Attorney was confined yesterday to two former Presidents of the Republican County Committee, Robert C. Morris and ex-Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, who served twice on the Supreme Court Bench by appointment.

Mr. Tanner said yesterday that neither Mr. Whitman nor himself is going to interfere in any way with the organization of the next Legislature. The State Chairman said he had made it clear to the Senators and Assemblymen who had called upon him since election that his policy would be one of "hands off" and that Mr. Whitman would not dictate to legislative members or try to force his opinions upon them.

Among those who called upon Mr. Whitman yesterday were Chairman Parker of the Washington County Republican Committee, Assemblyman-elect A. S. Lander of Dutchess County, and J. Henry Walter of Onondaga County. Borough President Marcus M. Marks also called and discussed legislation affecting public markets.

TO SELL CRIPPLES' WORK.

Output of Children's Needles to be Offered at Delmonico's.

An exhibition and sale of the work of the Crippled Children's East Side Free School, which now enables about thirty cripples to be self-supporting, will be held at Delmonico's on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 8. The display includes all kinds of needlework, from the simplest to the most elaborate. Orders are taken for layettes, trousseaux, and household supplies, as well as for a large variety of articles suitable as Christmas presents. The backers of the school hope some day to be able to provide a special shop for the sale of their work, as they have already provided special workrooms with suitable appliances to aid the work of those who, while maimed in some way, are still capable of good work if an opportunity is given under suitable conditions.

The supporters of the school say that the unwillingness of the average employer to hire a cripple, no less than the need of appliances to aid the handicapped, makes the establishment of special workrooms necessary, and the restriction of the activities to needlework is explained by the fact that there is a constant demand for it, while the sale of the various sorts of craft work varies with the fashion.

Woman Attacks Bank Robbers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 3.—Gertrude Balz, the woman bookkeeper of the Winton Place Savings Bank, a State institution, was alone in the office of the bank today when two men entered. Without a word one of them knocked the bookkeeper down with an iron pipe. She arose and attacked the men, who, becoming frightened, grabbed some money lying on a desk and escaped.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. "THE LIVING DOLLS"—new circus acts, novelties and comedy features—the "Kiddies," and "WARS OF THE WORLD."

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. MARIE TEMPEST in "Mr. Preedy and the Countess." Success. "At the Barn."

SHUBERT 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. JOSE COLLINS IN SUZI BIG MUSICAL HIT with TOM McNAUGHTON and CONNIE EDISS.

LYRIC 43d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. JOE WEBER Offers The Only Girl "A SUNBURST SETTING OF VICTOR HERBERT'S MUSIC."—World.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.

BOOTH 45th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. EXPERIENCE

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Maude in Comedy. A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS All Seats, $2.00.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. FAVERSHAM in "The Hawk," with Miss. Dorziat.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Phone 7392 Bryant. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:15. LILAC DOMINO

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 48 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8. Sharp. Last 11 Times. Mats. Tomor. & Wed. WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO In Sardou's Masterpiece, DIPLOMACY. MONDAY, DEC. 7—Seats NEXT THURSDAY. New 4-Act Comedy, "DRIVEN."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. IN OUTCAST ELSIE FERGUSON

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:10. LAST 2 NIGHTS—Last Matinee Tomorrow. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE GIRL FROM UTAH NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW. HAZEL DAWN in The Debutante

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. LAST WEEK. Last Matinee Tom'w 2:20. THE BIG IDEA OPENING NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW. Richard Bennett IN Damaged Goods

PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Saturday at 2. THE GARDEN OF PARADISE

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street. TWICE DAILY—2:30 & 8:30. Only authentic motion pictures of POPE PIUS X. and THE VATICAN. ALL SEATS RESERVED—25c.

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Wed. 25, 50; Sat. 25, 50, 75c. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT—"Heart of Paddy Whack."

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum.) Central Park W. 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50. Double Bill—FAIS CE QUE DOIS et LE VIEIL HOMME, with MME. YORSKA and other prominent Parisian Players. Special Matinee Wed. Friday, 2:15, LE VOYAGE DE M. PERRICHON.

POULTRY SHOW Grand Central Palace, Lex. Av. & 46th St. POULTRY, PIGEONS, PET STOCK, CATS, &c.; 10,000 Exhibits. See Model Farm in full operation. Dec. 1st to 8th, Inc. Admission 50c. 25c. CAT SHOW Wednesday to Friday, Inclusive.

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15. PILATE'S DAUGHTER Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1.50. Tues. Wed. Thur. Mats. 25c-$1

Punch & Judy Thea., 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Tel. Circle 236. Last Week—Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE.

OPERA Tickets Caruso in 'Double Bill' & 'Carmen.' Choice Seats for all Operas. Subscriptions bought and sold. Kaldenhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39th, Opposite Opera House, 1416 B'way. 8780 Bryant.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. THE SAGE BRUSH CAT. THE MAN BEHIND THE DOOR.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. "THE BOSS OF THE RANCHO." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week—"The Ghost Breaker."

HAMMERSTEIN'S — ADELE RITCHIE, Mme. Sumiko & Geishas, Wm Irwin & Co., Cross & Josephine, "The Bandit," and 10 others.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Mat. Ev. Lee Worms & Ginger Girls. Today

MURRAY HILL. BURLESQUE. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Today. Cherry Blossoms

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. Matinee Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON and Co. of 125. Inc. Bernard Granville. Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Harvey O'Higgins' and Harriet Ford's New American Play. POLYGAMY "A graphic thrilling drama full of warm human feeling and tense dramatic interest. No doubt of its power to hold attention and stir the emotions from the first scene to the last moment the play abounds in incidents of unhackneyed character . . . Vibrates with the great spiritual overtones heard in Dante's poem."—Robert Gilbert Welsh, critic and poet, in Eve. Telegram. BEST CAST SEEN IN YEARS

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW and THE LAND JULIA DEAN

PRINCESS THEATRE 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. THRILLS. "THE BEST GROUP OF SMILES AND THRILLS IN THE HISTORY OF THIS THEATRE."—Eve. Telegram. POPULAR MATINEE TOMORROW.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. TWICE DAILY. at 2:15, 25c; at 8:15, 25c, 50c, 75c. THE SEATS OF THE MIGHTY. START Next Monday Matinee Seats Now. EDWARD S. CURTIS' "IN THE LAND OF THE HEAD HUNTERS"

39TH ST THEATRE 25c 50c REAL PICTURES OF REAL WAR BELGIAN BATTLEFIELD MOTION PICTURES Daily at 1—2:30—4—7—8:30—10 P. M.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tomorrow, 25c, 50c & 75c. "A PAIR OF SIXES" NEXT WEEK—THE DUMMY—Original Cast.

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 23 YEARS

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece. MIRACLE MAN

LONGACRE THEATRE, West 48th St. First Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:20. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH."

Bronx Opera House 149 St., nr. 3 Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w. THE MIDNIGHT GIRL. Next Week—"THE THIRD PARTY."

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy. LAST 5 TIMES PAPA'S DARLING After the Performance Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this Theatre. NEXT MON., American Debut Duque & Gaby. New Amsterdam, TUES., DEC. 8. Seats Now. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including ELIZABETH MURRAY, BRICE & KING, SALLIE FISHER.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY in SHAKESPEARE'S TWELFTH NIGHT.

BELASCO 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. INNOCENT WITH PAULINE FREDERICK

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:10. MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION SPECIAL—SUNDAY NIGHT

Benefit Committee of Mercy (Arranged by the Stage Society). "THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY." A Remarkable Cast—Including Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Viva Birkett, Edith Wynne Matthison, Jane Cooper, Aubrey Smith, Phillip Merrivale, Kenneth Douglas, Richard Hatteras and Graham Browne. Seat Sale at Box Office only daily after 9 A. M. Sunday after 12 noon.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

NEW YORK 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. SPECIAL To accommodate crowds, Two Performances, SAT. & SUN. NIGHTS AT 7 & 9. DAMON and PYTHIAS SIX REELS Universal's Photo Play Sensation. Night Seats 25c to $1. Daily Mats., 25-50c.

AEOLIAN HALL, WED. EVE., DEC. 9, AT 8:15. RECITAL PIANO Herbert FRYER assisted by ROBERT MAITLAND (Baritone). Mgt. M. H. Hanson. (MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Dec. 7, at 3. Violin Recital WASSILY BESEKIRSKY 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar, Bracsi; Martinelli, Scotti, Amatian, Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Mat. at 2. Double Bill—Cavalleria Rusticana. Destinn, Botta, Rappold; followed by Pagliacci. Bori, Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco. Sun. at 8:30. Concert (50c. to $1.50.) Zimbalist, Russian Violinist; Destinn; Dalmores; Sembach. Entire Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Bori; Caruso, Amato, Mottet. Entire Orch. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 8:15. La Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Scotti, Tegani, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Althouse, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 7:45. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Reyersbach. Cond., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tomorrow at 1:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Goritz, Reyersbach, Middleton. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Today at 3. Next Sun. Aft. at 3. MME. ALMA GLUCK Beethoven's Eroica Symphony. Also numbers by MOZART, GRAINGER, CHARPENTIER, FLORENT SCHMITT. Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Soloist FRIEDBERG Pianist. MACDOWELL, SCHUMANN, STRAUSS, TSCHAIKOWSKY, RUBINSTEIN. Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 8, at 3. PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano). Seats at Box Office. LEONARD BORWICK Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Dec. 8th, at 3. SONG RECITAL—MRS. FRANK KING-CLARK Kurt Schindler at the Piano. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

Aeolian Hall. TONIGHT AT 8:15. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Song Recital FRANKLIN RIKER TENOR.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Dec. 7, 8:15. Flonzaley QUARTET. 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Sunday Eve., Dec. 6, at 8:15. Violin Recital MAXIMILIAN PILZER 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 5, at 3. Chopin Recital. HAROLD BAUER Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

FRIENDSHIP MINSTREL CHORUS REUNION AT PALM GARDEN EAST 58TH ST., NEXT SAT., DEC. 5

PRINCESS THEATRE 39th St., nr. 6th Av. Tuesday, Dec. 8, 8:30 JOHN BLAND, Tenor SONG RECITAL P. M. John Cushing at the Piano. Steinway Piano.

OPERA TICKETS. 'Phone, 2442 Greeley Choice seats all parts of house. Subscriptions bought. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC LAST MATINEE Saturday. GRACE GEORGE In Clyde Fitch's Comedy THE TRUTH Next Week—"THE MIDNIGHT GIRL." Seats Selling Now.

DE KALB Mats. Wed. & Sat., 25 & 50c. Evs., 25, 50, 75c & $1.00. "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY." Next Week—"A PAIR OF SIXES."

TOUR OUR OWN GLORIOUS WEST WITH ELMENDORF ARTIST, TRAVELER, RACONTEUR. CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. Sunday Eve. at 8:30. Monday Aft. at 2:15. AROUND THE UNITED STATES SEE THE ROCKIES, THE ROYAL GORGE, GRAND CANYON, CALIFORNIA YOSEMITE, MT. RAINIER PARK, THE WONDERFUL YELLOWSTONE. TICKETS NOW, 50c. to $1.50.

Irving Pl. Theatre Tonight, "Als ich noch im Prinzessinkleide"; Sat. Mat.; "Muede Theodor"; Sat. Nt., "Verunkeute Glocke."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. Arnold Daly, Maurice and Florence Walton, Bessie Clayton, Harry Fox & Yanci Daly.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Pauline Frederick, Mysteries, Harry Carroll.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Emma Carus, Conroy & Le Maire, Howard & McCane & others.

Hotels Restaurants Dancing Page 16.

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION Browning B K C King & Co CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Here's Richness

There have been other Neckwear Sales—but never one to compare with this exceptional display in Beauty of Designs and Quality of the Silks.

The color combinations are something wonderful, and there are half a dozen brilliant schemes to each pattern. They are to be had at our Broadway Store only:

$5.00 and $6.00 Scarfs.....$3.50
$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Scarfs.....$1.50
$1.50 and $2.00 Scarfs.....85
$1.00 Scarfs.....65

There is a thought ahead for Christmas Shoppers in this Beautiful array of Neckwear.

Broadway, near 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Prices Reduced $5 to $25

If you haven't bought your winter suit or overcoat, you can buy now to great advantage. $50 and $40 materials marked to $25; then there are $35, $30 and $25 materials, $20. Large variety of imported and domestic fabrics. Exclusively to measure.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

Special SMART $30 SUITS FINISHED TO YOUR MEASURE $16.50

THEY'RE just in the condition that suits are when you go to a custom tailor for a tryon. An unexpected cancellation which hit our wholesale department when the clothes were almost completed makes us offer these $30.00 suits at $16.50. You can come in, try them on and see how they look—and then we put on the finishing touches that will make them fit you just as if they grew on you.

Our wholesale customer intended to sell these suits for $30—that's the kind of material they're made of—but we dispose quickly of all stock thrown back on our hands and so we offer them—even with the extra tailoring advantage—at $16.50.

They're classy clothes—made for the young fellow that wants to be the most up-to-date dresser in his bunch. Some of them are very extreme—with soft, broad rolling lapels and patch pockets—suits that fit you around the waist and shoulders as if you were melted and poured in. Some conservative styles, too.

OVERCOATS $15

$25 Style, $25 Fabric, $25 Tailoring.

For snap, dash, and big roomy comfort you'd have to go far to equal these overcoats at $15.00. Full of style—the kind that makes you look unusually well dressed—the kind usually found only in clothes priced at $25.00 and up.

For example—take the coat illustrated. Some call it the Prince George, others the Prince Henry, etc.—we call it the last word in double-breasted form-fitting overcoats. Made with wide velvet collar and broad soft-roll lapels. Stylish and dressy—yet 100% warm and comfortable. Made in a variety of rough, sturdy fabrics..... $15

PEOPLE that know style appreciate our clothes. People that aren't sure what's just the thing can come to our store and rely on our advice. We want to satisfy you—and we usually do. When we don't—there's our complete-satisfaction-or-money-refunded guarantee to fall back on.

Evenings 9 o'clock — Moe Levy & Son — Saturdays 10 P. M.

119-125 Walker Street

OUR ONLY STORE

Take Elevator TAKE ELEVATOR Save $10.00

Be As Well Dressed As Ever For $10 Less

THINK twice before paying $25.00 for a Suit or Overcoat. Try on as many garments in as many stores as you like—then come here and get the identical style, fabric, tailoring and fit, at a saving of $10. You'll pay $25 elsewhere, but you'll pay us only

$15 Instead of $25

—Because our UPSTAIRS small expenses enable us to SAVE YOU $10.

If you can duplicate these garments for less than $25 elsewhere, come back and get your money.

Monroe Clothes Shop

2-Floor Broadway, N.E. Cor. 42d St. Open Evenings 206-208 Broadway Corner Fulton St.

Opportunities

EVERY advertisement we print offers an opportunity, every one carries a message of value. Now and then, even in the middle of the season, you will find one that offers extra values. And such is the case right now, for today we offer some remarkable

Extra Values in Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

Rarely will you find such bargains, even in clearance sales—and coming right now, almost at the beginning of the season, you who take advantage of this advertisement are indeed in luck.

Overcoats

Special at $27.50

NEW arrivals, among them some of the smartest Double Breasted models we have ever seen. Lots of them, of imported fabrics, chinchillas, curls, meltons and vicunas. Many are full silk lined, others have silk lined shoulders. Regular prices $35, $40 and $45. Special now at $27.50.

Suits

Special at $18

WE extended ourselves this season to give extra values at every price, and now when suits from higher priced lines are marked $18 you will find bargains that are really wonderful.

Here they are—regularly $22.50, $25 and $28—the sort of fabrics you see in custom-made garments at $35 to $40, special at $18.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.